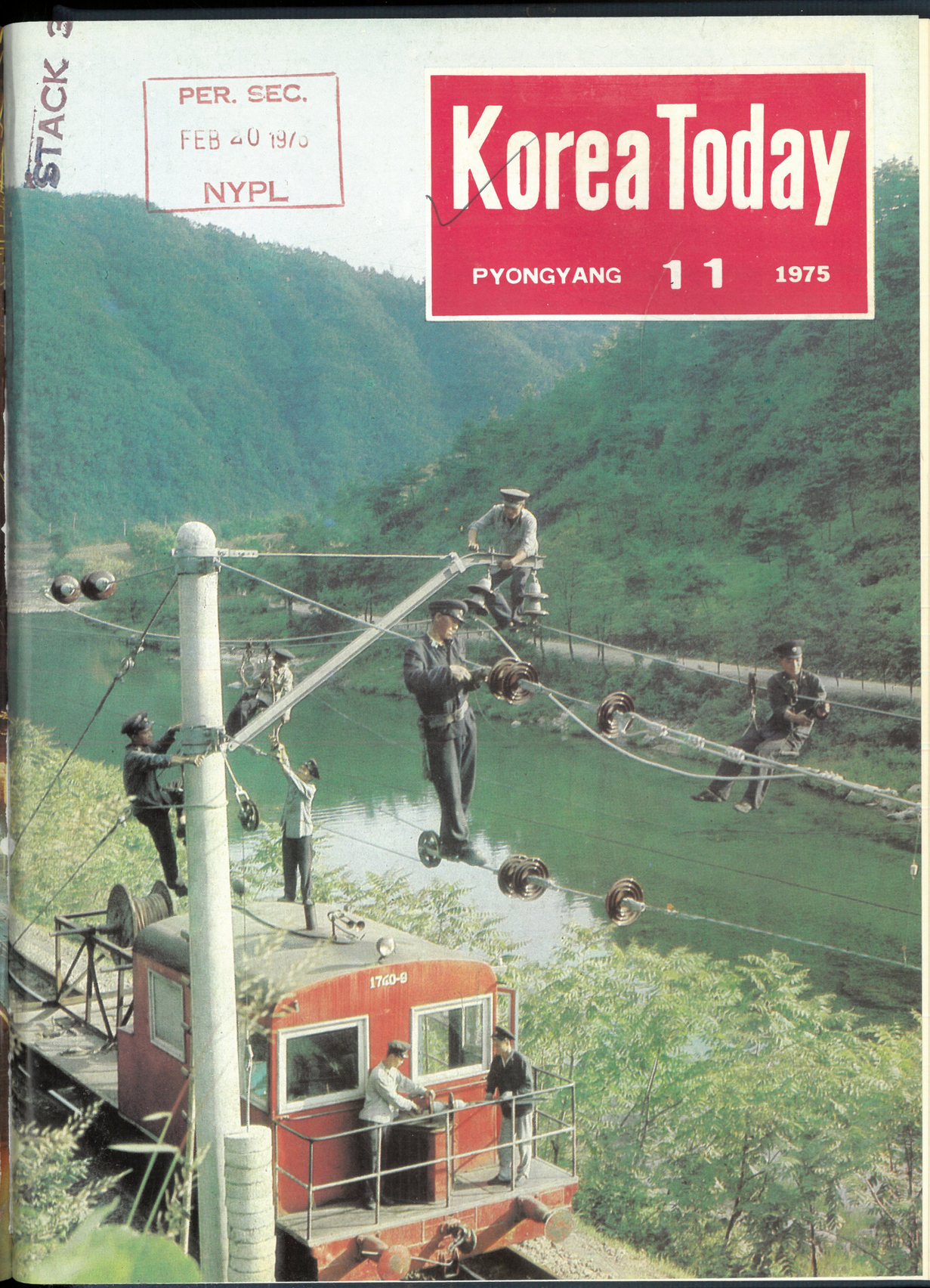
No. 13502

STACK 3
PER. SEC.
FEB 20 1976
NYPL

Korea Today

PYONGYANG 11 1975



Korea Today

No. 11 (230) 1975

MONTHLY JOURNAL
PUBLISHED BY THE FOREIGN LANGUAGES PUBLISHING HOUSE
Pyongyang, Korea

CONTENTS

On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea . . . KIM IL SUNG . . 2

An Immortal Classic Incorporating Juche Theories and Strategies and Tactics on Revolution and Construction . . . 22

Kim Hyong Gwon, an Ardent Revolutionary Fighter . . . 25

Brilliant Victory of Our Party's Independent Line, Great Event Demonstrating International Solidarity with Korean Revolution 28

Cultural Revolution—Essential Requirement of Socialist and Communist Construction 32

Socialist Culture in Blossom 36

Long Live the Immortal Great Juche Ideology! 39

Coming Front 44

Anachronistic Nuclear "Blackmail" Policy of US Imperialism 46

Broadcasting Time and Wave Length of Radio Pyongyang . 48

FRONT COVER: Railway electrification project is making a brisk headway through a vigorous speed campaign

INSIDE FRONT COVER: This is the house at Kosanjin in Chagang Province where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened and presided over the meeting of the military and political cadres of the Korean People's Army in November 1950, during the Fatherland Liberation War

Printed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea

KIM IL SUNG

(Report Delivered at the Commemoration of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea *October 9, 1975*)

Comrades,

It is 30 years since the Communists and the working class of Korea founded their Marxist-Leninist party and, under its leadership, embarked upon the building of a new society and a new life.

Today we are solemnly commemorating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the seasoned guide for our people and the militant General Staff of the Korean revolution.

On the occasion of this historic red-letter day, I offer my warm congratulations to our Comrade Party Members and all the working people who, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, have traversed the thorny yet glorious path of the revolution over the past 30 years.

On this memorable day I extend heartfelt congratulations and militant greetings to the revolutionists, patriotic youth and students, democratic personalities and all other people of south Korea who, in defiance of the cruel fascist repression of the US imperialists and their stooges, are fighting unyieldingly for their right of existence and democratic liberties, for national reunification and the victory of the revolution.

I also tender warm greetings to 600,000 Koreans in Japan and all our overseas compatriots who are waging a courageous struggle abroad for their democratic national rights and the country's independent, peaceful reunification, for our national prosperity and the thriving and development of the socialist motherland.

Many revolutionary fighters and patriots have sacrificed their lives for the freedom and liberation of our people, for the victory of the socialist and communist cause. I would like to pay the highest honour to the communist revolutionary fighters and patriotic martyrs who dedicated their precious lives to the country and the people, to the Party and the revolution.

Today's commemoration is attended by many visiting delegations and personages of different social sections from various countries. This adds to the festivity of our big holiday and greatly inspires our Party members and working people. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and all its membership, I bid a warm welcome to the foreign comrades and friends present here.

Comrades, over the past 30 years the Workers' Party of Korea has covered a revolutionary path adorned with victories and glories.

Leading the masses of the people, our Party has established an advanced system of socialism on this land once overrun with exploitation and oppression, and turned our formerly backward colonial, semi-feudal country into a developed socialist state.

Our Party emerged tried and tempered as a virile, revolutionary party from the hard and tortuous struggle to transform nature and society, from the bloody struggle to repulse the imperialists' invasion and defend national sovereignty and the gains of the revolution, and from the acute struggle to safeguard its own unity and cohesion and the purity of Marxism-Leninism against opportunisms at home and abroad.

For its devoted service to the country and the people, and for its boundless loyalty to the cause of socialism and communism, our Party has earned the unquestioned confidence and support of the working class and all the people in our country. The entire Korean people now entrust their destiny wholly to our Party and, united closely around it, are working selflessly to carry out its line and policies.

Because of its fidelity to the revolutionary principle and determined anti-imperialist position, and its contributions to the inter-

national cause of the working class and to the world revolution, the Workers' Party of Korea has become one of the staunch advanced detachments of the international working class.

Marking the 30th birthday of the Party today, our Party members and working people are looking back with deep emotions and with great pride and confidence on the glorious history of our Party which has travelled a great road of revolution, and are fired by a determination to fight on ever more stoutly under the Party's leadership for national reunification and the nationwide victory of the revolution, and for the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country and in the whole world.

1. THE STRUGGLE OF THE WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA FOR SOVEREIGNTY, INDEPENDENCE, AND SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

Comrades,

The Workers' Party of Korea is a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party.

Our Party was founded in accordance with Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea and, guided by the Juche idea, has organized and led our people's revolutionary struggle and construction work. The 30 years' history of our Party is a history of glorious struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialist construction and all victories won by our Party in the revolution and construction are excellent fruits of the Juche idea.

Though our Party is 30 years old, the communist movement in our country has a history of more than half a century. Over this period the Korean Communists have fought staunchly for national sovereignty and the country's independence, for the triumph of socialist and communist cause.

In Korea the communist movement started in the early 1920's under the impact of the Great October Socialist Revolution. However, the early communist movement in our country had serious failings and limitations and this prevented its smooth development.

Our early communist movement failed to strike deep roots in the masses; it was carried on mainly by a few people of the leadership. Instead of drawing a lesson from the failure of the preceding nationalist movement, those who participated in the early communist movement were engrossed in factional activities entirely alien to the revolution, divorced as ever from the masses.

The genuine Korean Communists representing the new generation learned a serious lesson from the preceding nationalist movement and the early communist movement; equipped with a new revolutionary world outlook, they chose an entirely different revolutionary road from the ones followed by those predecessors. Thus, in the latter half of the 1920's, the young Korean Communists belonging to the new generation went among the working masses and, relying on their strength, launched a struggle for national and class liberation from an independent position.

The formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union in 1926 was the point of departure in the independent development of our people's revolutionary struggle under the true Marxist-Leninist banner. The formation of this union, the first genuinely communistic revolutionary organization in our country, was a historic announcement of a new start of our revolution. With the formation of the DIU our people's revolutionary struggle came to proceed according to the principle of independence, and this was when our Party began to strike its glorious roots.

In the early 1930's, on the basis of the scientific analysis of the situation prevailing in our country, the true Communists of Korea advanced a Juche-oriented revolutionary line and embarked on an organized armed struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of the Communists developed the Korean people's national-liberation struggle and communist movement to new heights.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a struggle to drive out foreign invaders, win national sovereignty and the country's independence, reject exploitation and oppression, and achieve the class emancipation of the oppressed toiling masses in our colonial, semi-feudal society. In this struggle the Korean Communists had to use their own brains to contrive the line and methods of struggle and the strategy and tactics of revolution.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a very hard struggle waged against the Japanese imperialist marauders armed to the teeth, without a state-supported rear or aid from a regular army. At that time we had only the working masses to count on, and had to obtain weapons, ammunition, provisions and all other supplies by our own efforts to wage warfare.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle the Korean Communists underwent indescribable hardships and grim trials. They had vicissitudes and heart-rending sacrifices. In this struggle, however, the Korean Communists gained priceless experiences and lessons which could not be bartered for anything and acquired the truth of revolution.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle hardened the conviction of the Korean Communists that they were masters of their own destiny and that they also had the ability to hew out their own destiny. And this struggle persuaded them firmly that the most correct attitude and position to be maintained in the revolutionary struggle were to settle all matters for themselves in the interests of their people and in keeping with the specific conditions of their country.

In the course of the long, arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the Juche idea was founded, developed and enriched and the ideological system of Juche was established in the Korean communist movement. Through this struggle numerous communist hard-cores grew up; the unity of ideology and purpose and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks were realized; immortal revolutionary achievements and rich and precious fighting experiences were gained; and revolutionary methods and popular style of work were created. As a result, the organizational and ideological basis was laid for establishing a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party and our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions built up. The organizational and ideological basis for Party building and the glorious revolutionary traditions established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became a priceless asset for the foundation, strengthening and development of our Party after liberation.

In the course of the independent struggle of our working class and toiling masses, the Juche idea became the guiding compass for our revolution and the Korean communist movement, and today it is our Party's firm guiding ideology.

The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything. By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the most correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform the world. The Juche idea clarifies the laws of social development and inspires the working masses strongly to the revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life.

The Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role. The Juche idea, an ideological and theoretical generalization of the revolution and the communist movement in our country, contains an abundance of revolutionary theories for all realms to transform nature and society, and gives correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction. The Juche idea has clarified the tasks of each revolutionary stage and the means for their fulfil-

ment, and it has set forth strategic and tactical principles that must be adhered to throughout the whole period of the building of socialism and communism.

The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction. It demands that the working masses have the attitude of a master and keep to independent and creative stands in the revolutionary struggle and construction work. The independent stand is the fundamental stand that the working masses must always keep to in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that they must employ in the struggle to transform nature and society. They must maintain the independent and creative stands, with a deep consciousness that they are masters of the revolution. Only then can they solve all problems of the revolution and construction efficiently by themselves in the interests of their people and in keeping with the specific conditions of their country.

We are guided by the Juche idea which was created amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and whose correctness and vitality have been tested through practical revolutionary struggle, and herein lie the source of our ever-victorious Party's might and the firm guarantee for the victory of socialist and communist cause in our country.

Comrades,

The Korean Communists led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to a victorious conclusion, and thereby restored their national sovereignty usurped by the Japanese imperialists, achieved the country's independence and opened up broad prospects of the building of a new society.

After liberating the homeland, they buckled down first to founding a revolutionary working-class party.

Through a tenacious, vigorous struggle, we shattered the obstructionist manoeuvres of all class enemies, factionalists and local separatists; and on October 10, 1945 we formed the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea and declared the foundation of our glorious Party to the whole world.

The foundation of our Party meant the birth of a revolutionary party of a new type with Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea as its guiding ideology; it was a brilliant fruit of the long, hard struggle waged by the Korean Communists to build a party.

We proposed a policy of developing the Communist Party into a mass political party of the working people to meet the requirements of our prevailing situation and revolutionary development and carried it out successfully in a short period.

Immediately after liberation there were not many competent Communists in our country; our working class was still young and our people did not have a correct understanding of communism. Therefore, in order to strike deep roots in the broad working masses the Communist Party had to develop into a mass party by admitting many progressive working people who had great patriotic zeal and strong revolutionary spirit, as well as competent Communists and advanced elements of the working class. Moreover, in view of the existence of the Communist and the New Democratic Party, separate political parties of the working people, and the increasing danger of the toiling masses being split up, it was necessary to form a mass party representing the working people's interests as a whole in order to prevent a split of the revolutionary forces and organize and mobilize the entire people for the building of an independent and sovereign state.

When conditions matured for building a mass party, we founded the Workers' Party through the merger of the Communist and the New Democratic Party. Thus, our Party was strengthened and developed as the militant vanguard of the Korean working class

and toiling masses which comprised the progressive elements of the workers, peasants and working intellectuals.

The establishment of the Workers' Party marked a milestone in the building of our Party and in the advancement of the Korean revolution. It enabled our Party to plant its roots deep among the vast masses and unite the revolutionary forces more closely around itself. The establishment of the Workers' Party prevented the division of the toiling masses, consolidated the alliance of the workers, peasants and working intellectuals and further enhanced the leading role of the working class.

After founding the Party we strove untiringly for the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party ranks.

What is most important in the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party is to establish its monolithic ideological system. The working-class party must be organized and guided only by one ideology. Only then is it possible to guarantee the unity of ideology, purpose and action in the Party ranks and lead the revolution and construction victoriously.

From the first days of its foundation our Party struggled persistently to strengthen its unity and solidarity, thus firmly establishing its monolithic ideological system and bringing about rock-firm unity and cohesion throughout itself. This is the greatest victory in our Party building and the most outstanding result of the bloody struggle carried on by the Korean Communists over half a century.

Strengthening the Party's mass foundation is one of the vital problems in Party building. Only by awakening and organizing the masses and strengthening its mass foundation, can the working-class party expand its ranks constantly, strengthen itself on a solid foundation and carry out its revolutionary tasks successfully.

In order to consolidate its mass foundation our Party formed working people's organizations and united the broad masses in them. Today all our working people are affiliated with some units of working people's organizations, where they are leading organizational lives and through which they are organizationally linked with our Party.

Our Party directed profound attention to implementing the revolutionary mass line in order to strengthen its mass foundation. Our Party's mass line is to jealously guard the interests of the working masses, unite them around itself by educating and remoulding them, and carry out the revolutionary tasks, believing in their strength and activating them. Our Party has always regarded it as the supreme principle of its activity to protect the working people's interests and struggled for their well-being with all devotion. The Party united the broad masses around itself by educating and remoulding them, and pushed ahead with the revolution and construction by enlisting their inexhaustible strength.

Another important problem arising in the building of the working-class party is to establish a revolutionary system and method of Party work.

We defined work with people as the basic factor of Party work and have tirelessly struggled to establish a system and method of Party work based on work with people.

The Party is a vanguard political organization composed of people and its duty is to educate them and organize and mobilize them for the revolution. This is why people are the object of the Party organization's work and what is basic to Party work is work with people. Work with people means organizational and political work to unite people around the Party by educating and remoulding them and encourage them to participate voluntarily in the implementation of revolutionary tasks with the attitude of a master.

Our Party held fast to the principle of giving precedence to political work, work with people, in all activities. In carrying out any

revolutionary task we first explained and propagated the Party policy to Party members and working people so that they deeply realized the Party's intentions and needs and came forward voluntarily to carry out its policy. Through our struggle to apply the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method to Party work, we further developed the system and method of work based on work with people.

Of late, a new change has taken place in our Party work. A well-regulated work system based on work with people has been established throughout the Party; Party work is free from the old pattern and is conducted in a vibrating and pulsating manner.

We are today celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Party with great joy and conviction that our Party will successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of communism.

Comrades,

Since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has led the revolution and construction, assuming the whole responsibility for the Korean revolution and our people's destiny.

To build an independent and sovereign state and successfully carry out the socialist and communist cause, the working-class party must first solve the question of power.

Our Party set up an independent people's government and thus firmly guaranteed national sovereignty and energetically pushed forward the revolutionary struggle and construction work. Using the people's government as a weapon, the Party carried out the agrarian reform, nationalization of industries and various other democratic reforms and eliminated the colonial survivals of Japanese imperialism, thus triumphantly fulfilling the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of our country in a very short period following liberation. The result was that our people extricated themselves once and for all from the shackles of imperialism and feudalism and a people's democratic system was firmly established in the northern half.

The three years of war forced upon us by US imperialism and its lackeys was a grim trial to our Party and people; it was a crucial test for the viability of our Republic and people's democratic system. Under the Party's leadership our people rose as one man and fought courageously to defend the achievements of the democratic reforms and the people's democratic system; they inflicted an ignominious defeat on the US imperialists and their lackeys and honourably defended the country's independence and national sovereignty.

Having carried out the democratic revolution, our Party started the socialist revolution and, after the war, accelerated it full scale.

The postwar socio-economic conditions in our country urgently demanded the socialist cooperative movement in towns and the countryside, and the balance of class forces was decisively favourable to the socialist revolution. Our Party considered the postwar period the most appropriate time for the socialist revolution and energetically pushed ahead with the socialist cooperative movement.

We proposed the unique policy of cooperativizing the individual peasant economy prior to the technical reconstruction of agriculture, and audaciously launched the agricultural cooperative movement and turned individual trade and industry into a socialist collective economy. Life unequivocally proved the undisputed correctness of the policy mapped out by our Party which, proceeding unwaveringly from the Juche position, explored the socialist path suited to our actual conditions, without clinging to the established theories or foreign experiences.

The building of the socialist economy is one of the most important revolutionary tasks confronting the working-class party which has seized power.

The economy is the material basis of social life. Only when we build the economy well and achieve economic self-support can we consolidate the country's independence, ensure the people an independent and creative life and build socialism and communism successfully.

By energetically promoting economic construction, our Party ensured that in a very short postwar period the war wounds were healed and the colonial lopsidedness of the economy eliminated, and that a modern industry with the machine-building industry as its core was built and the technical reconstruction of the national economy as a whole was carried out, so that the historical task of socialist industrialization was fulfilled with credit.

In building an independent national economy, our Party held fast to the basic line of socialist economic construction—a line of giving priority to the development of heavy industry while developing light industry and agriculture simultaneously.

Thanks to the Party's correct line of building an independent national economy and to the popular masses' heroic struggle for its implementation, our once underdeveloped colonial agrarian country was converted in a historically very brief period into a socialist industrial state with its powerful heavy industry, modern light industry and developed agriculture.

Simultaneously with socialist economic construction, our Party energetically stepped up socialist cultural construction.

The Party strove to eliminate all traces of cultural backwardness handed down from the old society, raise the working people's cultural and technical levels and rapidly develop science, literature and arts and all other branches of cultural construction on a sound basis.

In cultural construction our Party directed especially great efforts to the solution of the problem of cadres. To solve this problem the Party reeducated the old intellectuals and made them take an active part in the building of a new society, while developing the educational work and thus training large numbers of new technicians and specialists of working people origin. We have further built up the ranks of our own cadres by carrying out with credit the task of increasing the number of technicians and specialists to one million during the Six-Year Plan, as proposed by the Party at its Fifth Congress. The problem of cadres has now been completely solved in our country; we are in a position to settle all matters of the revolution and construction with success on the strength of our own cadres.

In order to consolidate national independence and efficiently achieve the socialist and communist cause, it is necessary to build up defence power great enough to safeguard one's own nation.

As long as imperialism exists on the earth, the working-class state cannot be safe from the threat of imperialist aggression. Only when it has a defence capacity enough to safeguard itself can it defend its national sovereignty from the imperialists' aggression and safeguard the achievements of the revolution and construction.

Immediately after liberation our Party founded regular revolutionary armed forces with the hard-cores tempered in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle as the backbone, and strengthened these forces constantly. It also strove to create and develop a modern defence industry. In the light of the intensified aggressive manoeuvres of US imperialism the Party set forth the revolutionary line of building up the economy and the defence simultaneously and exerted great efforts for the building of defence, and carried through a self-defensive military line, its key points being to turn the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and fortify the whole country. As a result, we now have a great defence capacity of our own to completely smash any aggressive acts of the enemy and firmly safeguard the nation's security and the gains of the revolution.

Comrades, our Party has recently brought about a new upswing in all spheres of socialist construction by waging a brisk battle for grand socialist construction.

Through their vigorous struggle under the unfurled Red banner of three revolutions, our heroic working class and working people rendered outstanding services attaining the major goals of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the Party and thus fulfilling the Plan more than one year ahead of schedule in terms of total industrial output value. With the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan our country's economic power has further increased, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic has been consolidated, and the firm foundations have been laid for hastening the complete victory of socialism.

On this significant and auspicious holiday marking the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, I would like to offer my warm congratulations to our heroic working class, cooperative farmers, working intellectuals and all the rest of the working people who, with unbounded loyalty to the Party, have raced ahead at a new Chollima speed, a speed expressing their loyalty, and thus fulfilled ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Party Congress, and rendered distinguished services in the battle for grand socialist construction.

2. LET US FURTHER INTENSIFY THE THREE REVOLUTIONS

Comrades,

Our Party and people have before them the historic task of winning the complete victory of socialism and building communism on the basis of the great successes achieved in the revolution and construction.

Building communism is our Party's ultimate objective. Over the past 30 years our Party has traversed a rugged yet glorious road of struggle for communism and, in the future too, it will indomitably fight on for the victory of the communist cause.

If we are to build communism we must take its ideological and material fortresses by transforming society along communist lines in all spheres of economy, culture, ideology and morality. In other words, we must make communist-type men of all members of society by revolutionizing and working-classizing them, place the means of production under a single, communist ownership, and develop the productive forces to such a high degree that each receives according to his needs.

In order to occupy the ideological and material fortresses of communism we must vigorously carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—are the main content of the revolution the working-class party must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system; they are the tasks of the continued revolution to be carried on until communism has been built. The working-class party can win its historic cause only when it carries the revolution through to the end in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres.

First of all, the ideological revolution must be conducted thoroughly.

The ideological revolution is aimed at revolutionizing and working-classizing all members of society to make them men of a communist type. The working masses are masters of society, and they are the main factor that transforms and advances society. Unless they are reeducated revolutionally, all tasks arising from the revolution and construction cannot be solved successfully nor can a communist society be brought about.

In essence, the transformation of man means the remoulding of his thinking. What is fundamental in remoulding people on the communist pattern is to imbue them with communist ideological consciousness. The ideological consciousness of a man decides his worth and conditions all his activities. The role of ideological consciousness increases as socialist and communist construction progresses and the working masses' level of ideological consciousness rises.

For the successful building of socialism and communism, therefore, it is necessary to intensify the ideological revolution to remould the working people's ideological consciousness on the communist pattern and bring their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative talents into full play.

What is most important in the ideological revolution is to arm the Party members and working people firmly with our Party's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea. Only then can they form a revolutionary world outlook and acquire a firm grasp of the Juche-motivated revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics, and methodology. We must intensify the education of the Party membership and working people in the Juche idea, Party policies and revolutionary traditions, so that they will think and act the way the Party wants them to any time and anywhere and dynamically promote the revolution and construction by giving full scope to their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the attitude of masters of the revolution.

We must strengthen the revolutionary education and class education of the Party members and working people. We are now living in the era of revolution and waging a fierce class struggle against the enemies. If we do not step up their revolutionary and class education, we will not be able to continue the revolution and defend the revolutionary gains we have already made. We must educate all our working people so that they hold fast to their class stand and revolutionary principle and resolutely fight against the imperialists and class enemies in whatever difficult and complex situation.

Socialist and communist society is based on collectivism. The fundamental requirement of socialist and communist society is that the working people work, study and live in accordance with collectivist principles. We must further intensify the collectivist education of Party members and working people so that they love their organizations and collectives and struggle devotedly for the benefit of society and the people, for the benefit of the Party and the revolution.

Inculcating a love of labour in the minds of the Party members and working people is an important task of the ideological revolution. Labour is the source of creating the wealth of society and providing the people with happy lives; it is a means to revolutionize, working-classize and unite people. We must educate all the working people to regard labour as most sacred and honourable, love to work, and observe labour discipline willingly.

Further, we must energetically push forward the technical revolution.

The essence of the technical revolution is to eliminate the fundamental differences in labour and free the working people from heavy labour. The technical revolution is not a mere technical, practical task to increase material wealth by developing technology and the productive forces. It is an important political task to free the working people, liberated from exploitation and oppression, even from the fetters of nature and ensure them complete social equality and independent and creative lives. Only by vigorously pushing forward the technical revolution can the working-class party remove the fundamental differences in labour, free the working people from heavy labour, and successfully take the material fortress of communism.

The basic task of the technical revolution confronting our Party at present is to carry out the technical revolution with emphasis on the three major fields.

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are tasks to be performed at a new, higher stage following socialist industrialization; they are strategic tasks of socialist construction to guarantee the complete victory of socialism. We must continue to devote

great efforts to the implementation of the three major tasks and thus quickly fulfil the tasks of the technical revolution proposed by the Fifth Party Congress.

We must introduce mechanization, semi-automation, and automation full scale in all spheres of industry; in particular, we must concentrate on the extractive industries where operations are most backbreaking and labour-consuming and speedily complete the comprehensive mechanization in tunnelling, ore and coal hewing and all other operations in pits. In a number of industrial branches such as the metallurgical, chemical, and cement industries, the system of commanding productive operations must be established by using industrial TVs and radios, and automation and telemechanics should be widely introduced in their production processes so as to completely eliminate the work in excessive heat and labour harmful to health.

The electrification of railways must be carried on continuously. The means of transport must be modernized, enlarged and operated at high speed, and cable cars, belt conveyers, and pipelines widely introduced to radically uplift the level of technical equipment in the field of transport, so that the increasing demands of the national economy for transport will be satisfied.

The technical revolution in the countryside must be powerfully accelerated to further consolidate the successes in the irrigation and electrification of agriculture, quickly complete chemicalization and comprehensive mechanization, so as to industrialize and modernize our agriculture.

The food industry must be further developed and modern kitchen utensils produced and supplied in greater quantities to free the women completely from the heavy burdens of household chores.

To proceed. We must energetically carry on the cultural revolution.

The cultural revolution is a struggle to wipe out cultural backwardness, the legacy of the old society, and create a socialist and communist culture. Only when the cultural revolution is pushed forward vigorously, can all members of society become fully developed men of a communist type and their cultural demands satisfied. Only then can the ideological and technical revolutions also be carried out successfully.

In the cultural revolution efforts should be directed first to education. Socialist education is the first process in training the new generation to be communist-type men; it is a highly important work to elevate the cultural and technical standards of the working people and train our own cadres. Education also serves as the basis for the development of other realms of cultural construction.

We must thoroughly implement the principles of socialist pedagogy and further advance educational work. We must guarantee universal eleven-year compulsory education qualitatively and bring up all members of the younger generation to be communistic men of a Juche type, equipped with profound knowledge, lofty morality and strong physique; and we must improve adult education to enable all the working people to attain the educational standard of the senior middle school graduate and master at least one modern technique in the near future.

While giving definitive priority to education, we must quickly develop all spheres of cultural construction. We must fully develop Juche-oriented science and technology, as well as revolutionary literature and arts, and thoroughly establish the socialist way of life in all aspects of social life.

The most important goal of our cultural revolution is to intellectualize the whole of society.

Intellectualizing the whole of society means training all members of society, after their working-classization, to be fully developed communist-type men with the cultural and technical standards of the university graduate. Only when all members of society have become fully developed communist-type men through the intellectualization of the whole of society and the distinctions between mental and physical labour left over from the old society have been eliminated, can we say that the tasks of the cultural revolution have been finally fulfilled.

If we are to intellectualize the whole society, we must see to it that all the working people attain the cultural and technical standards of the senior middle school graduate and then study under some kind or other of higher educational systems. When all the people study under the higher educational systems, the general cultural and technical standards of our society will be greatly elevated.

To make the cultural revolution a success, we must carry through the line of building a socialist national culture. In cultural construction we must properly develop our national characteristics, correctly embody the ideas and demands of the working class, prevent the cultural infiltration of imperialism and completely overcome the tendency to return to the past.

In order to carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions successfully and accomplish the cause of socialism and communism, we must strengthen our Party and steadily develop Party work in depth.

The most important task in strengthening the Party is to establish the monolithic ideological system more firmly throughout the Party.

We must carry on this task substantially, regarding it as the cardinal aspect of our Party work. By intensifying ideological education, Party organizations must arm the entire membership solidly with our Party's revolutionary ideology and unite them more closely around its Central Committee. In this way they will achieve the unity of ideology and purpose of the whole Party and its revolutionary cohesion at a new height.

In order to strengthen the Party we must continue to build up its ranks.

Only when we build up the Party ranks with the advanced elements of the workers, farmers, soldiers, and working intellectuals and adequately prepare them politically and ideologically, can we safeguard the Party's organizational and ideological purity, steadily reinforce and develop the Party on a sound basis and enable it to fully play the vanguard role of the working masses.

The qualitative level of the Party ranks is determined primarily by the quality of the cadres. Only by improving their political and practical qualifications can we consolidate the ranks of Party hard-cores and strengthen the whole of the Party. Party organizations must direct their primary attention to building up the ranks of cadres well and always educate all of them to work well while keeping fast to the Party and working-class positions.

Tightening Party organizational life is a fundamental principle in building the revolutionary working-class party; this is an important means of consolidating its ranks organizationally and ideologically.

The strengthening of Party organizational life requires its membership to participate in it voluntarily and actively. The political integrity of Party members can be preserved and enhanced only through their Party organizational life. With a high sense of pride in being honourable fighters of the Workers' Party of Korea, all our Party members must lead Party organizational life regularly and train themselves constantly through this life.

Study holds a very important place in Party organizational life. If they do not study, Party members will not be able to keep up with the developing realities, satisfactorily carry out their revolutionary tasks or educate and lead the masses. Party members should acquire the revolutionary habit of studying and study hard, and the cadres, in particular, must study harder.

In order to reinforce the Party, we must constantly improve and perfect its work method. Improving the Party's work method

concerns the question of perfecting the method of leadership, the art of leadership, for the masses. Accordingly, it is of great importance in increasing the Party's militancy and ability of leadership.

To improve the Party's work method we must, above all, do away with the administrative method in Party work. The administrative work method has nothing to do with Party work and it can never be tolerated in our Party. All Party organizations and officials must rid themselves of the administrative work method once and for all and conduct Party work strictly by the Party method, the political method.

It is also important to rid Party work of the practice of undertaking administrative work.

Instead of taking administrative and economic affairs upon themselves, Party organizations and officials should give political guidance; they should tirelessly explain and propagate the Party's economic policies to its members and working people and lead them to carry through the Party policies.

Party organizations and officials must break off the practice of abusing Party authority and drop bureaucratism and formalism. They must do all work in a responsible manner in the attitude of masters, and thoroughly equip themselves with the trait of working faithfully for the Party and the revolution, for the working class and the masses of the people.

In improving the method of its work our Party is adhering to the principle of applying the work method of the anti-Japanese guerrillas. As required by this work method, Party organizations and officials must get in touch with the realities, organize and mobilize the masses for the implementation of the Party policies by giving priority to political work in all undertakings, help and teach people at lower echelons, and lead the masses by setting practical examples themselves.

3. LET US ACHIEVE THE INDEPENDENT, PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF THE COUNTRY

Comrades,

Reunifying our divided country is the greatest national duty and the most important revolutionary task for our Party and people.

The question of our country's reunification is essentially a question of taking back the territory and population robbed by the foreign imperialists and ensuring national sovereignty on a nationwide scale.

The master of Korea is the Korean people. The Korean people cannot tolerate the foreign imperialists partitioning their territory and trampling upon their national sovereignty. They must restore the lost national sovereignty and become the real master of Korea by ousting the foreign forces and reunifying the country.

In the past our Party, keeping firmly to the Juche position, has tirelessly struggled for national reunification.

The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle for national reunification is to attain the goal independently by the Korean people themselves, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle. In accordance with this basic policy, and reflecting correctly the requirements of the developments in our country and the wishes of our nation, our Party presented on many occasions the most fair and reasonable proposals for national reunification acceptable to anyone, and exerted every possible effort for their realization.

The south Korean people, too, waged a tenacious struggle for the reunification of our divided country against the US imperialists and their henchmen, thus delivering telling blows to the enemies. Recently, the people from all walks of life in south Korea have fought vigorously demanding the repeal of the fascist "Revitalized Constitution" and the resignation of the traitorous, reactionary "government", in face of the unprecedentedly intensified brutal suppression of the reactionaries in power. The brave struggles waged incessantly by the south Korean people ever since liberation are righteous patriotic struggles for the democratization of the south Korean society and the hastening of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The correct reunification policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic and the indefatigable struggle of the entire Korean people for its materialization have in recent years brought about some progress in the bid for the solution of the reunification question, but the road to the country's reunification is still beset with great difficulties and obstacles. The internal and external separatists including the US imperialists are not only opposed to the fair reunification proposals of our Party and the Government of the Republic, but also attempting to divide our country into "two Koreas" for ever.

The country's reunification is a unanimous, ardent desire of all our nation. Korea must be reunified at all costs, and never be divided into "two Koreas". Our people have lived as a homogeneous nation in the same land for thousands of years. They have one spoken and written language, and their history and cultural traditions are the same. Our country has no national minority. That our people who have lived as a homogeneous nation in a unified state for ages should be divided into two in our times, is impermissible either from the viewpoint of the communist ideas or from the standpoint of the nationalist ideas. We must crush by all means the separatists' attempt to create "two Koreas", prevent the permanent division of the nation, and open the doors of reunification as soon as possible.

The country's independent, peaceful reunification requires, first of all, the elimination of foreign interference which is the main barrier to reunification.

The chief outside force that stands in the way of our country's independent, peaceful reunification is US imperialism. US imperialism is the very criminal that occupied south Korea by force of arms and has spelled the pains of national division for our parents, brothers, wives and children to be separated between the north and the south for as long as 30 years, and is the archvillain that is now attempting to divide our country for ever with its "two Koreas" policy. In the past period the US imperialists invaded our country, manoeuvred to partition our nation and perpetrated all kinds of bestial barbarities under the UN flag.

With a view to achieving the country's independent, peaceful reunification, our Party and the Government of the Republic have struggled tirelessly to remove the cap of "UN force" from the US imperialist army of aggression that occupies south Korea and to get all of them to withdraw. Our just struggle has won positive support and encouragement from the progressive people the world over.

Finding it impossible to justify their army's occupation of south Korea any longer with the help of the UN flag, the US imperialists have recently invented a new trick. They have submitted to the 30th session of the UN General Assembly a "resolution" on the dissolution of the "UN Command". This is no more than a poor farce designed to win public favour and fool the world public opinion and, in fact, remain in south Korea in another cap substituting the cap of "UN force".

The "UN force" in south Korea is precisely US troops and, therefore, the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the US troops are questions absolutely inseparable from each other. The mere dissolution of the "UN Command" without the with-

drawal of the US troops from south Korea is, in fact, of little effect in bringing about the independent, peaceful reunification of our country. The US imperialists should drop their silly trick of fraudulence and withdraw all their troops in south Korea, simultaneously with the dissolution of the "UN Command".

For the independent, peaceful reunification of our country the Armistice Agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement on condition that the US imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea.

Being an agreement to suspend hostilities, the Korean Armistice Agreement is not an agreement which completely guarantees peace in Korea. At present our country enjoys no lasting peace but is in a state of temporary ceasefire; it is constantly exposed to the threat of invasion on the part of the US imperialists.

The US imperialists have introduced large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military equipment into south Korea and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line, and egg the warlike elements in south Korea on to perpetrate military provocations against our Republic every day. Particularly after they had been defeated and driven out of Indochina, the US imperialists declared south Korea a "forward defence zone" of the United States, and are threatening us by speaking out that when a war breaks out in Korea the US forces will intervene on a full scale and open hostilities, and even "will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons".

While behaving like this, the US imperialists are making an outcry about a "threat of invasion from the north". They are noisily speaking that the US troops stay in south Korea to stop the "threat of invasion from the north" and that they cannot withdraw their forces because there is this "threat" even now.

There has never been a "threat of invasion from the north" noisily talked about by the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities, nor does it exist even now. We have more than once made it known clearly that we do not want to "invade the south". It is unequivocally pointed out in the North-South Joint Statement that the north and the south should reunify the country peacefully without resorting to arms. It is an invariable policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic that we will not go to arms on any account as long as the enemy leaves us alone.

We insist that a peace agreement be signed between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States to eliminate the danger of another war and guarantee a durable peace in Korea.

Concrete measures are needed to remove the state of military confrontation between the north and the south following the conclusion of a DPRK-US peace agreement and the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea.

Before anything else, the armed forces of north and south should be cut drastically. We maintain that the military strength of north and south be reduced to 100,000 or less each. At the same time, the north and the south should stop arms race and military reinforcement and discontinue the introduction of weapons and war equipment from outside. We must thus create real conditions for maintaining and consolidating peace in our country and for its independent, peaceful reunification.

In order to reunify the country independently and peacefully, a national united front should be formed for the whole country on the principle of great national unity.

Reunifying the country is an undertaking for the good of the whole nation, and a national task feasible only when the whole nation unites efforts and struggles for it in firm unity. The formation of a broad national united front for the whole country on the principle of great national unity is a major guarantee for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

Everyone who loves the country and the people and wants national reunification must rally under the banner of reunification apart from the differences in ideologies, ideals, social systems and religious beliefs. On no account can these differences be a barrier to unity between Communists and nationalists, between people from all walks of life, in their endeavours for the reunification of the country.

In their struggle for reunifying the divided country, the Communists in the north and the south Korean nationalists can quite possibly unite and cooperate. The struggle for reunification is a struggle not between the Communists and the nationalists but between patriots and traitors and between the forces of national independence and the imperialist forces of aggression. Although we, the Communists, and the nationalists in south Korea live under different social systems and differ in ideologies and political views, there can be no contradiction between them as long as the reunification question is concerned. Now when even countries and peoples with differing social systems are fighting in concert for a common goal, why cannot we Communists and south Korean nationalists of one and the same descent and nation join hands in the bid for national reunification?

Just as the Communists and other people of all social sections formed a broad anti-Japanese national united front under the banner of fatherland restoration and made common cause in the anti-Japanese struggle in the past, so the people in the northern half of the Republic and people from all walks of life in south Korea—workers, peasants, youth and students, journalists, religious men and politicians—should now form a national united front on a nationwide scale under the banner of national reunification and come out as one in the solemn struggle for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

In order to form a broad national united front which covers the whole nation, the north and the south should respect and have faith in each other and endeavour to find common denominators instead of differences.

We do not antagonize the nationalists in south Korea nor do we seek to force our ideology and social system on south Korea.

We are ready to hold negotiations at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea on the reunification question, and to unite and collaborate with them in the cause of national reunification.

If the south Korean authorities truly wish national union and reunification, they must stop their "anti-communist" clamours against the northern half of the Republic, revoke the "anti-communist law" and desist from suppressing the Communists and patriots in south Korea. They must change their "anti-communist" policy to the policy of alliance with communism.

Loudly advocating the so-called "confrontation with the accompaniment of dialogue", "competition with the accompaniment of dialogue" and "coexistence with the accompaniment of dialogue", the south Korean authorities are stirring up feelings of antagonism against the northern half of the Republic. This is an act of treachery to the nation aimed at hampering great national unity and freezing the national division, thus keeping our country divided for ever into "two Koreas". Confrontation and competition lead straight to division, while unity and collaboration, to reunification. We maintain that the north and the south must unite, collaborate and be unified rather than going in for confrontation, competition and coexistence.

The institution of a north-south Confederation is the most reasonable way to achieve national union and hasten the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The north-south Confederation we are proposing purports that while maintaining the present political institutions of the north and the south as they are for the time being, a Supreme National Council is formed with

representatives of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the south Korean "Government" to settle matters of common national concern in a coordinated way and conduct external activities as a single state under the one nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. This will make it possible to guarantee the coordinated development of our nation in all fields of political, economic, military, cultural and foreign affairs, successfully bring about unity and collaboration between the north and the south, and to hasten the complete reunification of the country.

Being a wise people with a strong sense of independence, lofty patriotism, great capacity for united action and strong fighting will, the Korean people can fully solve their national affairs by themselves.

In firm unity under the banner of national reunification, all the people in north and south Korea will finally smash the manoeuvres of the separatists within and without to rig up "two Koreas" and will achieve the historic cause of national reunification by all means after driving out the US imperialist aggressors from our land.

4. LET US UNITE WITH THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD WHO ADVOCATE INDEPENDENCE

Comrades,

During the past 30 years of our Party's existence a great revolutionary change has taken place in the international arena and the look of the world has undergone a radical change. The international communist and working-class movements and the national-liberation and democratic movements have won great victories, while the reactionary forces of imperialism have been greatly weakened and decayed.

Socialism has emerged from the bounds of one country and developed on a worldwide scale. Socialism has triumphed in many countries of Asia and Europe; it has also won in a Latin-American country.

After World War II violent storms of revolution against imperialism and colonialism swept across the Asian, African and Latin-American continents, and hundreds of millions of people who had been oppressed and humiliated for centuries attained national independence and embarked on the road of independent development. The third world, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time, was born of the fierce flames of the national-liberation struggle to enter the arena of history.

The third world is now a dependable ally of the socialist forces, and a great motive force to propel the history of mankind. Many peoples of the third world are heading for socialism and fighting hand in hand with the peoples of the socialist countries for a common cause.

Serious contradictions exist as ever between the third world countries and the imperialists, and a fierce struggle is going on between them. Not only the imperialists oppressed and plundered the third world countries for a long time in the past. Even after these countries attained national independence, they are operating viciously to invade and loot them by neo-colonialist means. Under the circumstances in which the imperialists' aggression and plunder of these countries continue, it is inevitable that the third world countries should fight against imperialism.

Today the third world forms the battle front where the anti-imperialist struggle is raging most fiercely. It has a great many revolutionary countries, and the anti-imperialist struggle of the third world countries is delivering a tottering blow to the imperialists.

The revolutionary struggle of the working class and working people in the capitalist countries against the oppression and exploitation by capital and for the right of existence and socialism has also gained in scope and strength.

In contrast to the rapid growth of the international revolutionary forces, the imperialist forces have become decisively weakened. In particular, the US imperialists have rapidly declined under severe blows from the revolutionary peoples of the world. After World War II US imperialism viciously attempted to win world domination. While carrying on aggressive wars and subversive activities against the socialist and progressive countries in stubborn pursuance of its "policy of strength", it stretched out its tentacles of aggression to many countries of the world by using dollars as a bait. However, the aggressive designs of the US imperialists were frustrated and suffered repeated setbacks everywhere.

The imperialists are now gasping in a serious economic crisis unprecedented in history. The internal contradictions of the imperialist countries have become more aggravated and the discord between the imperialist powers has grown acute. The imperialists are hard hit from within and without and repudiated and isolated by the people.

Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all manner of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its independence. Even the peoples of capitalist countries claim independence, not to speak of the peoples of the socialist and the third world countries. It is the main trend of our time which no force can check that the world people go in for independence and many countries take the road of independence.

Comrades, ever since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has pursued an independent foreign policy.

With a view to achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and expediting the final victory of the world revolution, our Party set it forth as an important revolutionary line to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and cement solidarity with them, and has consistently pursued this line.

In the past period our Party has made vigorous endeavours to strengthen the cohesion of the socialist countries and the unity of the international communist movement; support the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples and the revolutionary movements of all peoples; develop friendship and cooperation with all countries, including the third world nations, that are friendly towards our country; repudiate the imperialist policy of aggression and war; and achieve world peace and the progress of mankind.

Our Party has firmly maintained independence in its external activities. It has developed its relations with other parties and countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect; it has always solved all problems arising in the field of foreign affairs independently according to its own judgment and decision, proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution.

Thanks to our Party's independent foreign policy and its vigorous external activities, the foreign relations of our Party and the Government of the Republic have expanded markedly, and the international solidarity of our revolution has been further strengthened. Today our people have a great number of friends and sympathizers all over the world. This clearly proves the correctness and vitality of our Party's independent foreign policy.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to express heartfelt gratitude to the fraternal parties, to the fraternal socialist countries, the third world nations and the governments and peoples of many other countries of the world that have actively supported and encouraged the revolutionary cause of our Party and our people in the past.

It is the invariable principle of our Party's foreign policy to strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the peoples of the world who advocate independence. Standing

together and promoting friendship and cooperation with the world's peoples who espouse independence, is an important guarantee for creating an international atmosphere conducive to our revolution, for reinforcing the international revolutionary forces and quickening the victory of the world revolution.

As in the past, so in the future, too, the Workers' Party of Korea will strive to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist forces, and to promote friendship and cooperation with all the socialist countries.

It is an internationalist duty of the Communists and the progressive people of the world to cement solidarity with the peoples who are fighting against imperialist aggression and for national independence, and to render active support and encouragement to their just struggle. The Workers' Party of Korea will strongly support and encourage the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and strive to cement solidarity with them.

The Workers' Party of Korea will further strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the revolutionary countries of the third world, the countries belonging to the newly emerging forces, and fight stoutly hand in hand with them against imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder and for the victory of the common cause of the progressive people the world over.

The third world countries, the countries of the newly emerging forces, were once imperialism's colonies or semi-colonies. These countries won national independence and have embarked on the building of a new society.

If the third world countries are to repulse imperialist aggression and plunder, consolidate national independence and bring about prosperity, they must maintain independence. Independence is vital to a country and nation. Only when independence is maintained is it possible to defend the dignity of the country and nation and build a prosperous new society.

Self-reliance in the economy is the material basis of independence. Failing economic independence, subordination to another country is unavoidable and freedom from colonial slavery is impossible. Economic dependence gives rise to political subordination, and economic inequality leads to political inequality. If the third world countries are to maintain independence, they must build an independent national economy by all means.

Strengthening unity and cooperation among the third world countries is an important guarantee of victory in the revolutionary cause. Only by helping and supporting each other in firm union can these countries frustrate the aggression and subversive acts of the imperialists, consolidate national independence, and successfully solve the difficult and complex problems arising in the building of a new society. Strengthening their unity and cooperation has become more urgent particularly because the imperialists have grown undisguised of late in their stratagems against the third world peoples.

The third world peoples have a good ground to unite and cooperate with each other. All of them suffered from the imperialists' oppression and exploitation before, and are now struggling to achieve national independence and build a new society. The commonness in their past lots and their current struggles provides a good ground for their unity as one. The differences in institutions, political views and religious beliefs offer no obstacle to the third world peoples' cooperation under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

These peoples must closely unite with each other on the principle of independence. If they strive in firm union on this principle, they are fully capable of defeating any imperialist and settling all matters in the international arena in the interests of the progressive people.

The united strength of the third world peoples is now exerting a great influence on the world politics. In the international arena many problems are now correctly solved by the united efforts of the third world peoples. The third world peoples should wage a struggle in firmer unity to put an end to the arbitrary actions of the imperialists in the international arena, and convert the unfair international organizations manipulated by big powers into organizations geared to the benefit of the progressive people of the world.

The third world countries should not only unite politically but also closely cooperate economically. They have great potentialities for economic cooperation. They have rich natural resources and possess lots of experiences and techniques to exchange. If these countries strengthen economic and technical cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they can reach great achievements and make rapid progress even without relying on big powers.

Through united efforts the third world peoples should humble the imperialists' pride, and build a new society free from imperialism and colonialism, plunder and exploitation.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people will, in unity with the peoples of the world who champion independence, repudiate imperialism and colonialism and continue to fight stoutly for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence, socialism and communism.

Comrades,

In the past 30 years the Workers' Party of Korea has led the masses of the people to accomplish great exploits in the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

Our Party has splendidly applied the Juche idea to the revolutionary practice and clearly demonstrated its correctness and vitality.

Today the Juche idea brightly illumines the road ahead of our Party and inspires our people to new victories.

Our Party and people who are fighting for their just revolutionary cause under the leadership of the Party Central Committee will be ever victorious.

Let us all rally firmly around the Party Central Committee under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, and vigorously advance for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the revolution, for the cause of socialism and communism.

Long live the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!

An Immortal Classic Incorporating Juche Theories and Strategies and Tactics on Revolution and Construction

Five years have passed since the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and the genius of revolution, made the report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The great leader's report to the Fifth Party Congress is a great literature which summed up our Party's shining achievements and experiences, set forth new revolutionary tasks and gave full scientific answers to all the questions of principle raised by our era. It is a great militant programme of our Party and people for the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution; it is a historic document which made a great contribution to accelerating the victory of the onward movement of our times for freedom, independence and social progress and the triumph of the international revolutionary cause.

The report holds a special place, because it incorporates the outstanding thoughts and theories, the Juche theories and strategies and tactics for revolution and construction which were newly advanced and originally developed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The report is run through with the great Juche idea and has further enriched and comprehensively systematized it.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...The Marxist-Leninist Juche idea constitutes the quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of our Party, the monolithic ideology of the Party, and the monolithic ideological system of our Party is the ideological system of Juche." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 500.)

The great Juche idea which constitutes the quintessence of the leader's revolutionary ideology is an idea which shows the fundamental position and method which we should turn to without fail in solving all problems arising from revolution and construction; it is an idea which indicates the only correct ways to precisely understand nature and society and remake them in a revolutionary way.

In the report, the leader summed up the all-round victory of the Juche idea and convincingly demonstrated its vitality and justness. He elucidated the revolutionary essence of the Juche idea, made it clear that it had come into being as a reflection of the essential demands of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and expounded more profoundly and comprehensively the basic principle and ways and means to embody the Juche idea in all spheres of revolution and construction.

The report developed newly and creatively and systematized comprehensively the theories and strategies and tactics for the complete victory of socialism and the building of socialism-communism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to strengthen the socialist system and attain the complete victory of socialism, we must carry on a powerful struggle to capture the material and ideological fortresses, which must be seized without fail on our way to communism." (Ibid., p. 440.)

The great leader deepened the original thought and theory on capturing the material and ideological fortresses of socialism-communism and comprehensively clarified concrete ways for capturing them.

In his thought on socialist industrialization the leader said that socialist industrialization means the establishment of an independent industrial system, the creation of an independent modern industry. This is a new elucidation of the main direction and principles of socialist industrialization, based on the practical experiences of our country in industrialization which was crowned with a great victory.

The leader advanced the thought on the three major tasks of technical revolution for the first time and mapped out a grand programme, the Six-Year Plan, with them as its central tasks. The thought on the three major tasks of technical revolution is a thought which newly clarifies the contents of the technical revolution to be continued to seize the material fortress of socialism-communism after the realization of socialist industrialization, and it is a thought which shows the most correct ways to free the working people from backbreaking labour and do away with the distinctions in labour.

The leader gave a profound elucidation of the need of setting up a socialist economic management system after the establishment of socialist system and the fundamental principles, system and methods of socialist economic management and opened up a new path to communist economic management.

The leader gave a scientific exposition of the position and contents of cultural construction in building socialism-communism and the fundamental principles and concrete ways to be adopted in it; he made clear what was a main danger in building socialist national culture and indicated clear-cut ways to develop culture on a sound basis.

The leader also made a most correct clarification of the historic process of communist construction and the ways and means to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society and fully systematized the contents and tasks of the ideological revolution to be carried out in the new stage of socialist-communist construction. Particularly, the thought on continuing the revolutionization of all the working people even after the complete victory of socialism and the thoughts of closely combining the ideological education of the working people with revolutionary practice, strengthening their ideological tempering and doing away with the old mode of life and establishing the socialist mode of life—these original thoughts propounded in the report are entirely new ones showing the most scientific ways of training men of a new communist type.

The leader saw the question of building defences as an essential component part of the scientific communist theory because there exists the danger of imperialist aggression, and he applied his genius and clarified the thought on building defences for self-defence and the theory and strategic policy of building the economy and defences simultaneously.

He also comprehensively developed and enriched the theory on the party in the building of socialism-communism. In particular, he newly systematized all the theories of party work—the thought on further strengthening party leadership in all realms of social life with the revolution and construction developed in depth, the theory on the establishment of the monolithic ideological system as the fundamental principle of party construction, the thought on the essence and main link of party work, the principle of giving priority to ideological work in party work, the principle of mass guidance through the working people's organizations, the thought on political guidance in the administrative and economic work and the theory on the system and method of party work based on the revolutionary mass line.

He clarified the position of power organs and working people's organizations as transmission belts of the party in socialist-communist construction and concrete ways to enhance their militant functions.

The report, which made a scientific exposition of the concrete course to socialism-communism and the tasks and ways and means to be fulfilled and adopted in the course, is a document of weighty significance for the development of the revolutionary theories of the working class and the victory of the socialist-communist cause.

The report also systematized in an all-round way and further developed and enriched the theory on the national liberation rev-

olution and the people's democratic revolution and their strategy and tactics.

The leader clarified the correlations between the nationwide revolution and the local revolution and the major contents of the national liberation revolution aiming at national liberation and independence and the people's democratic revolution to destroy the colonial rule of the foreign imperialists, overthrow the fascist system and establish an advanced social system. He also gave full answers to many theoretical and practical questions—the question of the targets of struggle in the national-liberation democratic revolution, the problem of building a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party and strengthening and developing it, the question of building up the internal revolutionary forces and steadily enlarging and strengthening them and the question of properly combining different forms of struggle.

The report also further enriched and developed the theories and strategies and tactics of world revolution.

The leader clearly analyzed the aggressive nature of modern imperialism, US imperialism in particular, and its historic position and the essence of US imperialism's world strategy, and raised the theory on imperialism to new heights. On this basis, he gave full answers to the burning questions of world revolution. Particularly, he further advanced the basic strategy of world revolution to spearhead attack against US imperialism and the fighting strategy of dismembering US imperialism and hastening its final ruin in line with the requirements of the new situation and clarified the principled position of fighting Japanese militarism. And he, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the position and role of anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle of the Asian people and the cunning Asian strategy of US imperialism, presented the brilliant strategic thought of further strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-US united front of the revolutionary Asian peoples and intensifying their anti-US joint struggle.

All these theories on world revolution and strategies of anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle advanced by the leader are of really great theoretical and practical significance in strengthening the world revolutionary forces and promoting the international revolutionary cause.

The report is a great classic document which made an enduring contribution to the development of the revolutionary theory; it is a revolutionary textbook, a great encyclopedia, that leads people to victory through all difficulties and ordeals.

It inspired our people with high pride, intense loyalty and confidence of victory and aroused them to new heroic deeds.

Enthusiastically supporting the report as a programme of revolutionary struggle, as a militant banner, our people dashed forward like a hurricane in high spirits along the road indicated by the report.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader, they have wrought great upsurge, great leap forward and innovation on all fronts of socialist construction, racing against time and brought about amazing changes and successes in all political, economic and cultural spheres. They attained the high goals of the Six-Year Plan in less than five years and they are now making an all-out onward movement-charge to reach a higher peak of socialism by continuously raising the revolutionary storm.

The report inspired the south Korean revolutionaries and people with confidence of victory and immense courage and aroused them to a vigorous anti-US, national-salvation struggle. The revolutionary advance of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the country's reunification has intensified and the colonial ruling system of the US imperialists is shaken to its core. A more favourable situation has been created for our people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and the splittists at home and abroad are driven deeper into a dead end.

The report has also greatly contributed to the development of the international revolutionary movement and to strengthening the international solidarity with our revolution.

For the greatness, originality and profundity and richness of the Juche idea, theories and strategies and tactics, the report will be immortal.

KIM HYONG GWON, AN ARDENT REVOLUTIONARY FIGHTER

Kim Hyong Gwon, an uncle of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was an ardent revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist, who started revolutionary activity in his early years and devoted his whole life to the national liberation cause.

He was born into a patriotic revolutionary family in Mangyongdae, Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, on November 4, 1905, when the Korean people faced a serious national crisis, owing to Japanese imperialist aggression in Korea. In his childhood he received revolutionary education from his eldest brother Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in Korea.

Kim Hyong Gwon spent his childhood in Mangyongdae. Then he conducted revolutionary activities, crossing and recrossing the Amnok-gang River, under the direct guidance of his eldest brother.

After the death of Kim Hyong Jik on June 5, 1926, he carried out his revolutionary activities more energetically under the direction of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Conducting the work of the Young Communist League under the guidance of the great leader, he armed the broad sections of young people with anti-Japanese revolutionary spirit and rallied them closely in revolutionary organizations. Especially, he, as a leading member of the Paishan Youth League organized by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, banded together youth of all walks of life and gave them revolutionary training, revolutionized broad areas, enlarged and strengthened the revolutionary forces, and laid the solid mass base of revolution.

In July, 1930 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung created the Korean Revolutionary Army (KRA) to prepare for anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Kim Hyong Gwon joined the KRA. He received from the great leader a task to lead a small armed group of the KRA into the homeland and conduct a military and political activity and came out to Changpai through Fusung early in August that year.

Carrying out military and political activity there, he made full preparations for the operations in the homeland. Then he crossed the Amnok-gang River, in command of his small armed group.

Everywhere he went after the crossing of the borderline, he carried out energetic mass political and oganizational work, letting the people know the great leader's Juche-based line and policies for the Korean revolution.

His group arrived at Pabal-ri, Pungsan county on August 14. There it stormed a police substation of Japanese imperialism bitterly hated by people and finished off its vicious chief.

The first gun report made by the small armed group led by Kim Hyong Gwon in the homeland was that of revenge to work off the deep-seated grudge of the people there against the enemy; it was a revolutionary gun report to inspire our people with confidence of victory.

That day he conducted anti-Japanese propaganda to a large crowd who gathered in front of the police substation. He explained the aim

A small armed group of the Korean Revolutionary Army led by Kim Hyong Gwon storms the police substation at Pabal-ri, Pungsan county

of struggle of the KRA, exposed the brutality and aggressive nature of the Japanese imperialists and energetically aroused the people to anti-Japanese struggle.

Alarmed by the activity of the KRA small armed group, the Japanese imperialists set up a search headquarters and called out hundreds of policemen to discover the group.

He and his armed group captured a car in which was a judicial officer of the Pungsan Police Station and came up to the Huchi-ryong Ridge by it. There they met to discuss how to cope with the suddenly changed situation. Then Kim Hyong Gwon said in words:

"We must travel a more rough and thorny path from now on to hasten the victory of the Korean revolution.

"Even for a moment we should not forget the lot of the stateless 20 million compatriots and the enemies trampling down our beloved parents and wives and children. Let's do our utmost with a mind and even throw away our lives if necessary to carry out our mission without fail."

Following his determination, the small armed group went into Riwon a few days later.

Temporarily based in Taebawi-gol valley, Riwon county, he explained the leader's Juche-motivated revolutionary line and policies to the broad masses of people and worked to form various anti-Japanese mass organizations of people of all walks of life.

He left the county with a view to creating anti-Japanese mass organizations in the Hongwon area. As the surveillance of the Japanese imperialists was strict, he bisected his group and resumed the march.

Near a temple in Mt. Taedok-san he and his men encountered the enemies who spotted them.

At that critical moment, he tricked and outflanked them. And then he took them by surprise from behind. That night he attacked policemen in the temple.

His victorious operations struck terror into the hearts of the Japanese imperialists and greatly encouraged the anti-Japanese struggle of the people.

Later, on the way to Hongwon township, he came across Japanese imperialist policemen and rained revengeful bullets on them.

He foresaw closer search by the Japanese imperialists, but, in defiance of danger involved, he went into Hongwon township to conduct an energetic activity there. But he was betrayed by a stooge of Japanese imperialism and unluckily arrested by the Japanese imperialists.

Kim Hyong Gwon never gave up his fight in prison.

One day in September, 1931 he faced a court.

The Japanese imperialist hangmen, who had vainly attempted to break his fighting spirit by tortures and appeasement for a year, tried to pass an unwarrantable sentence on him upon trumped-up charges.

At the court he condemned scathingly their absurd conduct and called ardently upon the auditors to fight against the Japanese imperialists. Though the hangmen desperately tried to stop him, he went on speaking logically in a thunderous voice in the court.

Together with his comrades, he sang a revolutionary song and shouted in a high-pitched voice: "Down with Japanese imperialism!" "Long live Korean independence!"

Thus the court turned into a theatre for denouncing the Japanese imperialists.

Later, he was sent to the Sodaemun Prison in Seoul where he never stopped his fight.

Even in a solitary cell, he put up a tireless struggle, maintaining communications with his revolutionary comrades by all available means and methods.

One day he happened to read a sheet of paper which carried an inspiring news that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung ever dear to his heart formed the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and was smashing the Japanese imperialist aggressors in different places.

Greatly encouraged, he carried out mass struggle more energetically though he was in ill health.

He informed all prisoners of the news about the anti-Japanese armed struggle guided by the great leader, inspiring them with a firm faith in victory and encouraging them to fight. Under his direction a hunger strike took place throughout the prison on May Day of 1935, terrifying the Japanese imperialist hangmen.

Alarmed by this, the enemies tortured him more brutally but failed to break his indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit.

In the autumn of 1935 his health broke and rapidly sank gravewards on account of the long struggle in prison and atrocious tortures by the enemies.

To our great regret, on January 12, 1936 Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent revolutionary fighter and a staunch Communist, died a hero's death before seeing the restoration of the fatherland he had longed for and devoted himself to. Then he was 31.

Kim Hyong Gwon's was the brilliant revolutionary life of a Communist who devoted his all to national liberation and the freedom and happiness of the people, upholding the teaching of the great leader; it was the noble life of a revolutionist who fought with unyielding spirit, bravely overcoming manifold hardships and difficulties.

He is not with us now, but his revolutionary spirit will live for ever in the hearts of our people.

Kim Bong So

Brilliant Victory of Our Party's Independent Line, Great Event Demonstrating International Solidarity with Korean Revolution

The Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-aligned States held in Lima unanimously decided to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a full-fledged member of the non-alignment movement on August 25.

It totally voted down the "application for membership in the non-alignment movement" submitted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the mangy stooges of the US imperialists, who have committed all manner of traitorous acts, betraying the country and the nation, and have perpetrated all kinds of criminal acts against the non-aligned states and the third world countries.

The decision on the admission of our country into the non-alignment movement as a full-fledged member with unanimous approval at the current Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-aligned States is a brilliant victory of our Party's anti-imperialist, independent line put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung; it is a striking demonstration of its correctness and great vitality.

It is also a common triumph for the peoples of the non-aligned states and the third world countries—the vivacious new-emerging forces in our era—who are struggling to uphold the lofty idea of the non-alignment movement and realize it.

It is a great event demonstrating the justice of our people's anti-imperialist revolutionary cause unanimously supported and encouraged by the world people and the ever-strengthening international solidarity with our revolution; it is a fatal blow to the US imperialists and their dirty stooges, the south Korean puppet clique.

This event proved more clearly that whereas the international position of our country is rising every day and its independent internal and external policies are enjoying the ever-increasing support of the world people, the south Korean puppet clique, the filthy lackeys of the US imperialists, are helpless "international orphans" rejected by the world people.

Considering that the decision of the current Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-aligned States to admit our country into the non-alignment movement accords with not only the aspiration and interests of our people but also the desire and interests of the peoples of the socialist countries and the non-aligned states, our people enthusiastically welcome it and express deep thanks to many countries which made active efforts to admit our country into the non-alignment movement.

The decision of the Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-aligned States to admit the DPRK as a full-fledged member of the non-alignment movement constitutes another valuable fruit of the independent foreign policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic.

The Government of our Republic guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal Juche idea has consistently followed a policy of firmly maintaining independence in all its external activities and developing relations of friendship and cooperation with all the countries friendly to our country on the principles of equality and mutual benefit; and it has supported resolutely the struggle of the peoples fighting for national liberation and independence, peace and social progress, always standing firmly on their side, and tirelessly striven to settle international issues in favour of the just cause of the people and their peace cause.

The principled position and independent foreign policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic enlist active support and sympathy of the world progressive, peace-loving people.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary genius, our people, embodying the immortal Juche idea, have achieved splendid successes in the revolution and construction and the Government of our Republic has pursued the independent internal and external policies. As a result, the international authority and prestige of our Republic are rising day by day and its international position is further consolidating. Today it is an irresistible trend of the world to recognize the DPRK, the sole legitimate sovereign state of the Korean nation, develop diplomatic and other relations with it and strengthen solidarity with the Korean people who are marching forward under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The admission of our Republic into the non-alignment movement is another logical outcome of such developments.

It is also a pretty natural product of unbreakable, close relations between the Korean people and the peoples of the non-aligned countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean people take the same stand as the third world peoples on the fundamental problems in our time, notably the problems that concern the future destiny of the third world, and firmly support the policy of non-alignment.

"The principles governing the policy of non-alignment are in line with the principles of the independent home and foreign policies pursued invariably by our Party and the Government of the Republic."

The Korean people and the peoples of the non-aligned states and the third world countries were all alike oppressed and humiliated in the past. Therefore, they were in the same plight in the past, take the same stand towards the fundamental problems in our time and their destinies are inseparably linked with each other.

The idea and principles governing the non-alignment movement—ending all manner of subjugation and unequality, exercising national sovereignty, strengthening the unity and cooperation of the new-emerging forces and fighting to attain the common victory and prosperity—are in line with the fundamental position and principles of the independent home and foreign policies of the Government of our Republic.

Because of such commonness the Korean people are marching forward in the same ranks with the peoples of the non-aligned states and, in unity with them, they are vigorously struggling for complete equality and independence, peace and social progress against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

According to their invariable independent policy, our Party and the Government of our Republic actively support the just struggle of the non-aligned states and regard the latter's cause as their own.

All this shows that our Republic's admission into the non-alignment movement as its full-fledged member is quite natural.

The current conference flatly rejected and voted down the "application for membership in the non-alignment movement" submitted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the quislings, dirtiest human scums and out-and-out jackals of the US imperialists. This is also pretty natural.

As the south Korean puppet clique are the typical colonial stooges who cannot exist

even a single day without the backing of the bayonet of the US imperialists, the tool of the US imperialists' policy of aggression and war against the Korean and Asian peoples and a shock brigade for destroying the national-liberation movement of the world people, they have no qualification at all to take part in the non-alignment movement. Nevertheless, they try to join the ranks of the non-aligned states. This is a debasement and mockery of this sacred movement.

Notwithstanding this, the south Korean puppet clique instigated by the US imperialists did all shameful acts to worm themselves into the non-alignment movement in a foolish attempt to prevent our country from joining the non-alignment movement and split and undermine this movement from within. Moving about the meeting place, the puppet foreign minister and his footmen spread absurd slanders and calumnies against us and desperately tried to attain their dirty end by bribery, fraud, tricks and other various nasty and shameless means.

But, rightly enough, participants in the conference unanimously branded the south Korean puppet clique as despicable stooges of the US imperialists and the heinous enemy of the peoples of the non-aligned states and the third world, fully exposed and scathingly condemned their criminal atrocities and flatly rejected their "application for membership in the non-alignment movement" as one unworthy of discussion.

This is a well-deserved punishment meted out to the south Korean puppet clique, the traitors who unhesitatingly commit treacherous acts and subject people to fascist repression and work madly to start war and perpetuate national division for their own riches, honours and pomp and long-term office, and the heinous enemy of the peoples of the non-aligned states and the third world.

The "application for separate admission to the UN" was flatly rejected by the recent UN Security Council meeting. In this wake, their attempt to find their way into the non-alignment movement also ended in a shameful failure. This shows convincingly that the south Korean puppet clique are despised, hated and condemned on the international arena and totally isolated and rejected by the world people.

It also glaringly shows that the world does not tolerate the "two Koreas" plot and manoeuvres for perpetual national split of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

Now totally isolated not only by the south Korean people but also in the international arena and placed on the verge of ruin, the Pak Jung Hi puppet band are trembling with terrible anxiety and horror. This is a serious blow to the US imperialists, the wirepuller, who are egging the south Korean puppet clique on to fascist repression, war provocation and splitting manoeuvres in order to hamper Korea's reunification, create "two Koreas" and perpetuate their colonial rule over south Korea.

Such developments greatly encourage the south Korean people valiantly fighting for the democratization of society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country against the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for permanent national division and provocation of another war.

The admission of our country into the non-alignment movement as a full-fledged member and the flat rejection of the "application for membership" submitted by the south Korean puppet clique testify to the fact that this movement is soundly developing in line with its lofty idea and the requirements of the time and the struggle of the new-emerging forces for the completion of the national-liberation cause and social progress and the world revolutionary movement as a whole are gaining in strength and scope every day.

The struggle of the third world people vigorously moving ahead under the anti-imperialist revolutionary banner, the banner of independence, greatly strengthens the fight

of the world people for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

The appearance of the non-aligned states and the third world—the new-emerging forces—has put an end to the dark era of national oppression and ushered in a new epoch of national liberation, bringing earlier a bright future of mankind free from imperialism and all forms of national and class oppression and exploitation.

The new-emerging forces are the dependable ally of socialism; the struggle of the peoples of the new-emerging countries against imperialism and for national independence, sovereignty and progress includes a fight for socialism. The non-alignment movement also accords with the idea of socialism.

The struggle of the third world people including the non-alignment movement changes the international balance of forces more favourably for revolution and pretty unfavourably for imperialist reactionaries, opens up a new phase in the development of the world revolution and dynamically promotes the historic onward movement from capitalism to socialism.

If the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world states, the international working class, the national-liberation movement and all other progressive forces of the world unite closely and fight, they can succeed in foiling the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and hasten the victory of the just cause of the world people for national independence and socialism, peace and democracy.

The admission of our country into the non-alignment movement as a full-fledged member will further strengthen the international solidarity with our revolution, thereby creating a favourable situation for our cause of independent national reunification. It will also make socialism have a faithful ally and thus help promote the socialist cause and contribute to strengthening the unity of all the revolutionary forces opposing imperialism and colonialism.

As a full-fledged member of the non-alignment movement, our country will energetically strive to develop this movement in accordance with its lofty idea and goal and contribute to carrying through the common cause of the peoples of the non-aligned states.

The Korean people are closely linked with the non-aligned states in the struggle for attaining the common goal; they take the same stand with the third world people in the problem of the historical destiny of the third world.

Our people will, as ever, make every effort to intensify the common struggle against imperialism and win the complete victory of the Korean revolution and the triumph of the world revolution, under the anti-imperialist revolutionary banner, the banner of independence, in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the peoples of the new-emerging states, in unity with the international working class and the national-liberation movement and in unity with the progressive people the world over.

The lofty idea of the non-alignment movement and the just struggle of the third world people will surely be crowned with victory.

(*Rodong Sinmun*, August 28, 1975)

Cultural Revolution —Essential Requirement of Socialist and Communist Construction

1

The cultural revolution is an important component of socialist construction and its carrying out is a requirement of the law of socialist-communist construction.

The cultural revolution is a radical transformation in the cultural domain; it is designed to train all the working people to be able builders of socialism-communism with a deep knowledge of nature and society and a high level of technique, destroy reactionary capitalist culture and all other outmoded cultures of the exploiting classes and build a truly popular and revolutionary socialist national culture serving the socialist working people.

After the overthrow of the old social system and the seizure of power, the working class must wipe out cultural lag carried over from the old society and build its own new culture fundamentally distinct from the cultures of the exploiting classes. Only then can it succeed in constructing a new society and carrying out its historical mission.

The cultural revolution is more vital in the former colonial and semi-colonial countries which had failed to make industrial revolution in the past. In these countries the working people's level of general knowledge is very low and there are only a small number of native technical personnel, as a result of the imperialist policy of aggression and oppression. So, if they fail to dynamically promote the cultural revolution, they can neither push forward revolution and construction forcefully nor succeed in building a new society.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Socialism and communism not only require highly developed productive forces. They also demand working people with a high cultural level. Only when the cultural revolution, along with the technical revolution, is continuously and vigorously pushed forward can we hasten the complete victory of socialism and satisfy the essential requirements of a socialist and communist society." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 452.)

Socialist-communist society, a most developed and civilized society, requires not only highly developed productive forces but also harmoniously-developed men of a new communist type equipped with revolutionary world outlook and possessed of high cultural and technical levels. The essential requirements of socialist-communist society can be met only when we vigorously push forward the cultural revolution along with the ideological and technical revolutions.

The cultural revolution is a principal task of the continued revolution to be carried out for the complete victory of socialism after the establishment of the socialist system.

In order to win the complete victory of socialism, it is necessary to continue to thoroughly carry out the revolution even after the establishment of the socialist system so as to eliminate the difference between town and country and the class distinctions between the workers and the peasants, lay the solid material-technical foundations of socialism, markedly improve the material and cultural welfare of the people and end the insidious manoeuvres of the enemy classes and the corrosive influence of obsolete ideas. The struggle for the complete victory of socialism is a fight to wipe out the survivals of the old society from all spheres of social life once and for all; it is a battle to transform society on the pattern of the working class in all domains of the economy, culture, ideology and morality, that is, a struggle for the working-classization of the whole society.

Only when the cultural revolution, along with the ideological and technical revolutions, continues to be carried out thoroughly is it possible to completely rid social life of all remnants of the exploiter society and bring the cultural and technical level of the working people into accord with that of socialist society, eliminate the differences in the technical and cultural levels of the workers and the peasants and in the cultural living conditions of town and country and hasten the complete victory of socialism.

The cultural revolution is necessary for success in the ideological and technical revolutions. The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are closely connected and carried out in a uniform process. The cultural revolution aims at raising the cultural and technical levels of the working people and training a large army of technicians and specialists so as to facilitate the ideological transformation of people and the technical progress of the country, thus making ideological and technical revolutions successful and hastening the working-classization of the whole society and the complete victory of socialism.

The great leader said that when the whole society has been working-classized the working people must all be made intellectuals.

The intellectualization of the whole society is the requirement of the new higher stage of the cultural revolution. When the whole society has been intellectualized to bring the technical and cultural knowledge of all the working people to that of technicians and specialists, the nation's technology and culture can be developed more rapidly, social progress further promoted, the difference of spiritual and physical labour eliminated and complete equality realized and a communist society built successfully where people all work and live happily.

2

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party vigorously pushed forward the cultural revolution. To do this, we have invariably held fast, above all, to the principle of firmly establishing Juche.

He said that Juche should, above all, be established firmly.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...The Government of the Republic, adhering firmly to the Juche idea of the Workers' Party of Korea, will continue to forcefully strive to step up the development of the country's science and technology and build a socialist culture." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 591.)

The establishment of Juche in the cultural revolution means settling all problems arising from the building of socialist culture in-

dependently mainly by one's own efforts in line with the specific conditions of one's country.

If one fails to establish Juche in the cultural revolution and falls into flunkeyism and dogmatism, it is impossible to bring the talents and creativity of the people into full play and build socialist national culture because the people's independent and creative spirit is paralyzed.

We have firmly adhered to the principle of intensifying the Party's guidance in the cultural revolution.

The enhancement of the leadership role of the party is the decisive guarantee of success in the cultural revolution.

Under the sole guidance of its leader the party works out correct policy and ways for the cultural revolution, firmly builds up institutions of cultural education and exercises unified leadership and control over their activities, and organizes and mobilizes the broad masses to destroy the old culture and create a new one. Only when the leadership role of the party is high, it is possible to adhere to the class principle in the cultural revolution, develop rapidly all spheres of socialist national culture on a sound basis and wage a vigorous mass movement for cultural construction.

In the cultural revolution, we have followed the principle of preventing imperialist cultural infiltration and opposing the trend to restorationism.

In the building of socialist national culture it is an essential law to fight against the outmoded culture of the exploiter society and reactionary capitalist culture.

Socialist national culture is the most advanced and revolutionary culture reflecting the interests of the working class and serving its revolutionary cause and it can arise, flower and develop only through a revolution to remove everything old from the cultural field.

It is particularly important under present circumstances, for the working-class party and state to fight against such old and reactionary culture, with the US-led imperialists craftily trying, through cultural infiltration, to obliterate the national culture of other countries, to paralyze the people's consciousness of national independence and their revolutionary spirit and demoralize and degrade the people.

For the sound development of socialist national culture, it is essential to oppose the trend to restorationism.

Restorationism is a reactionary ideological trend which uncritically restores and glorifies the things of the past, disregarding the demands of the times and the class principle. If restorationism is permitted in cultural construction, all kinds of unsound culture from the past will rear their head, all sorts of old ideas will take root in the minds of the people and eat away their revolutionary consciousness, and the old way of life revive. Only by sharpening the working-class line and fighting resolutely against restorationism, it is possible to prevent the restoration of the old reactionary culture and develop socialist national culture on a sound basis reflecting the demands of the times and the revolutionary requirements of the working class.

We have thoroughly implemented the mass line in the cultural revolution.

In socialist society, the masses of the people are makers of the cultural revolution and the builders of socialist national culture. Only by enlisting a high degree of revolutionary zeal of the masses of the people and their inexhaustible creative energy and wisdom is it possible to succeed in fulfilling the difficult and complex tasks of the cultural revolution.

Under the leader's wise guidance, we have energetically conducted the cultural revolution and made great progress in all domains of socialist cultural construction.

3

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In the building of socialist culture, it is important to make education available to all the working people and raise their general cultural and technical standards to a higher level." (Ibid., pp. 593-4.)

The raise of the intellectual, cultural and technical standards of the working people constitutes an important content of the cultural revolution; this is possible only when priority is given to the work of education over all other work and it is constantly improved and developed.

We have reformed the public education system as required by social progress, provided the children of the workers, peasants and other working people with every condition for learning to their heart's content, enhanced the level of compulsory education and constantly improved its quality and enriched and bettered the content and methods of education.

We established full-time and part-time educational systems and built up the comprehensive bases for training cadres at the centre and in localities to produce a large number of technicians and specialists to meet the requirement of socialist construction.

In order to raise the general cultural and technical levels of the working people, we have extensively conducted adult education and improved and strengthened both press-circulation and radio-propaganda activities.

We have also built nursery schools and kindergartens all over the country to bring up preschool children under state and social care.

The development of science, literature and art and national language occupies an important place in the cultural revolution.

We have enhanced the role of science and literature and arts as required by the times and social progress and brought our Juche science and revolutionary literature and arts into full bloom, and further developed our national language, a major index that characterizes the national form of culture, to serve as a weapon for revolution and construction.

It is one of major tasks of the cultural revolution to develop physical culture and sports and public health service and establish culture in production and life.

We have popularized physical culture and sports and developed sports techniques to fully prepare the working people for labour and national defence. We have abolished the backward mode of life and customs, survivals of the old society, and made the production and living environments neat and clean in keeping with socialist society so that the working people can live a cultural life and work in good health.

Cultural lag carried over from the old society has been done away with and a new socialist national culture is in full bloom.

All cultural spheres—education, science, literature and arts, sports, health service, language—have made a signal progress and the age-old desire of our people to live a cultured and abundant life has been realized splendidly.

Socialist Culture in Blossom

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people have made brilliant achievements which will go down in history, in building socialist culture during the glorious 30 years of our Party's existence.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We have registered brilliant successes in cultural construction, too. ...All-round, brilliant efflorescence and development is now achieved in the socialist national culture of our country."

Our people have made really great, precious brilliant achievements in public education, literature and arts, public health service and sports under the wise guidance of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

SIGNAL PROGRESS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

Ever since its very inception, our Party has given priority to the work of educating and training the rising generation, the successors to our revolution, over all other work.

Under the wise guidance of the Party, we enforced universal compulsory primary education in 1956, and gradually elevated the level of compulsory education. We completely introduced universal compulsory 11-year education on September 1, 1975.

Today, more than 5,600,000 children making up one-third of the population get free education under the system of universal compulsory 11-year education in our country. When children under the care of over 60,000 nurseries and kindergartens all over the country are taken into account, a half of our population learn and grow up at state expense.

Nearly one million students are studying at more than 600 higher specialized schools and over 150 universities and colleges at state expense.

In addition to regular schools, there are pupils' and children's palaces and halls and other extracurricular educational institutions for pupils and children in different parts of the country.

There are working people's middle schools for the adults who were denied school opportunity under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, and factory colleges and factory higher specialized schools, the superior educational institutions for the people on the job.

We succeeded in solving the problem of training teachers as required by rapidly developing public education. Today our country boasts of an army of more than 200,000 teachers.

They all are revolutionists firmly armed with the great Juche idea and highly qualified educationists. They raise our new generation to be the masters of revolution and construction, nature and society, independent and creative revolutionists of a new type.

We carried out with credit the historic task of forming an army of 1,000,000 intellectuals as of the end of August this year.

Indeed, our country is a "land of education" where all people are learning.

Important progress has been made in the work of scientific research, either, under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Our scientists and technicians have striven to firmly establish Juche in their scientific research work and to further increase the independence of the national economy. As a result, they have succeeded in solving a number of urgent scientific and technical problems and gained important results in all spheres of scientific research.

All these results greatly contribute to the country's socialist construction, the promotion of the people's welfare and to the increase of our defence potential.

The Library of Science at the Kim Il Sung University

BRILLIANT JUCHE ARTS

The Workers' Party of Korea has correctly carried into practice the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's outstanding thought and policy of literature and arts during the 30 years of its existence and brought the revolutionary and popular literature and arts into full bloom.

The greatest achievement is that there has appeared a large army of revolutionary writers and artists equipped firmly with the great leader's immortal revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, and serving faithfully the Party and revolution, the fatherland and people.

Immediately after liberation the great leader brought together the writers and artists scattered all over the country and formed the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of them. Since then tens of thousands of writers and artists have appeared.

They are implementing with flying colors the Party's revolutionary literary and art policy in the world-famous Mansudae Art Company, the Pibada Opera Company, the Pyongyang Art Company, the Pyongyang Acrobatic Company, the Korean Feature Film Studio, the February 8 Feature Film Studio and many other central and local professional art companies.

Art circles are operating at factories, enterprises, coop farms and schools, which produce many excellent artists every year.

One of the proud achievements made by our literature and arts is that there has been a big upsurge in the production of literary and art works educating the working people in a revolutionary way and arousing them to revolutionary struggle, which has marked the brilliant bloom of our Juche arts.

The outstanding success is that under the guidance of the Party our writers and artists picturized, operatized and novelized "The Sea of Blood," "The Flower Girl" and "The Fate of a Self-defence Corps Member," the immortal classics produced in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and created classical models of revolutionary literature and arts.

Our writers and artists have created many excellent works depicting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal Juche idea, his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history, his wise leadership, his noble communist

A scene of the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl"

moral qualities and his revolutionary family.

Their masterpieces are "The Year 1932" and "Dawn of Revolution" out of a collection of novels "Immortal History," novels "A Thousand-ri-long Journey for Study," "Mangyongdae" and "Untrodden Path of History," the biographical novel "Mother of Korea," and the revolutionary plays "Following the Banner of Victory," "Green Pine Tree" and "Our Mother."

They have produced "The Flower Girl," the special prize winner at the International Film Festival, "The Sea of Blood", "A Workers' Family," "The Blossoming Village," "Lots of Kum Hui and Un Hui" and many other revolutionary films of high ideological and artistic value. They have completely done away with the old style and created many revolutionary operas of a new style, "Pibada" ("The Sea of Blood") style which suits our people's sentiments and the aesthetic sense of the contemporary people, enriching the treasure-store of our revolutionary literature and arts.

They have also brought about all-round efflorescence in all spheres of literature and arts, such as novel, poem, music, dancing, drama, painting and acrobatics.

BRILLIANT IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPHYLACTIC MEDICAL LINE, POPULARIZATION OF SPORTS

Significant progress has been made in public health service and physical training and sports in our country.

Under the wise guidance of the Party we have established a section doctor system, an advanced system of medical service, and have followed the prophylactic medical line, with the result that many infectious diseases have disappeared.

Modern hospitals have been set up for the people not only in towns and workers' settlements but also in farm villages.

So our working people can receive free medical treatment at any time. The average life span of the people in the northern half of our Republic is 26 years longer than before liberation, and our people's age-old desire to live long in good health has achieved a brilliant reality.

Physical culture and sports has developed into a revolutionary Juche one serving effectively our revolution and construction and a truly popular one going to promote the working people's health.

According to the Party's policy of popularizing physical culture and sports, sports has been popularized and it has become a rule to take part in sports activities in all spheres and units.

Sports activities are brisk especially among the youth and students from among whom many fine sportsmen are produced.

Based on the popularization of sports, sports technique has developed quickly.

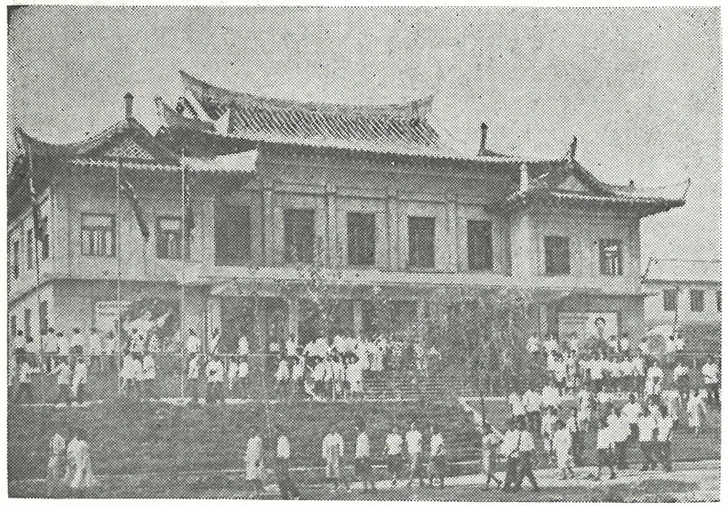
The technical level is considerably high in field and track events, skating, gymnastics, table tennis, volleyball, soccer, boxing, archery, shooting and other sports.

Our marksman Ri Ho Jun made a new world record in the shooting of small calibre rifle and took the first place at the 20th Olympic Games in 1972, and our young girl player Pak Yong Sun won the honour title of the "queen of world table tennis" at the 33rd World Table Tennis Championships in February this year.

All these achievements in the construction of socialist culture are entirely due to the wise guidance of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our socialist culture which is flowering and developing under the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, unfurled by the great leader will come into fuller bloom as a true culture for the people, as a revolutionary culture faithfully serving the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Our coop farms have their own modern houses of culture. Photo shows the house of culture on the Chongsan Co-op Farm



Long Live the Immortal Great Juche Ideology!

Abdallah Ahmed Murshid
Public figure of Democratic Yemen

With due respect I may dedicate this writing to the outstanding leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a close friend, comrade-in-arms and teacher of the people of Democratic Yemen, on the occasion of his 63rd birthday.

Today on April 15, 1975, the 63rd birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people are greeting the happiest holiday, wishing him a long life.

The world progressive people aspiring to the national independence of their countries and socialism are studying his lofty communist traits, revolutionary method of work and popular style of work and his brilliant works. Thus they have become comprehensively and better acquainted with the Korean people's struggle waged under his wise leadership and come to grasp his guiding principle of scientific analysis and intelligent exposition of all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

Throughout the whole period of his revolutionary activities the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has enriched the ideo-theoretical wealth of Marxism-Leninism on the building of socialism and communism and always led the Korean revolution to great victory, thereby making a distinguished contribution to the development of the world revolution.

Karl Marx, the first leader of the world working class, founded "Marxism", the guiding theory of the world working class, and Lenin, the leader of the working class of the world, authored "Leninism", the revolutionary theory of the working class in the stage of imperialism and the proletarian revolution. And the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung creatively developed Marxism-Leninism to suit the demands of the Korean revolution and the present age and thus founded the great Juche ideology, a new, original revolutionary idea, which gives the most brilliant answers to the problems of pressing urgency raised in each stage of the revolution and construction in the present era.

The Juche ideology forms the quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and provides the theoretical, practical and methodological foundation of all activities.

The Juche ideology is a great idea of thinking of everything with main consideration laid on man and placing everything at the service of man.

The Juche ideology is a philosophical idea which attaches the primary importance to the revolution of one's own country; it indicates the new, most correct viewpoint, attitude, position and method which must be consistently adhered to by the working class in the struggle to carry out its historical mission in the present times.

As a brilliant idea which has developed in depth the world outlook of the working class

into the highest form of revolutionary world outlook, the Juche ideology provides the most scientific methodology in cognizing nature and society and transforming them in a revolutionary way.

The Juche ideology is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist guiding compass of our age which fully conforms to the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and correctly reflects the new stage of the international communist movement and its natural demand.

The creation of the Juche ideology is a historic event of signal significance in the development of human thought, the revolutionary world outlook of the working class and the revolutionary movement of the working masses.

With regard to the revolutionary essence of the Juche ideology, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding thinker and theoretician, said:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people. The revolution and construction are a work for the masses of the people to defend their independence and secure an independent and creative life for themselves. In other words, they are a process of struggle in which the masses of the people hew out their destiny.

As is known, man is independent by nature and, accordingly, demands an independent and creative life. In order to provide people with an independent and creative life it is necessary to free them first from exploitation and oppression and then from the fetters of nature. That is why the oppressed masses of the people continue their struggle to free themselves from exploitation and oppression and ultimately from the fetters of nature.

Like this, the revolution and construction are a struggle of the masses of the people to defend their independence and create an independent and creative life; they are the work to be done by themselves with full responsibility.

The masses of the people are not only the masters of the revolution and construction but have also the power of pushing them forward. They are resourceful beings who have the actual strength and wisdom to transform nature and society in accord with their own will and demands.

All this shows that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

Therefore, the success of the revolution and construction depends on the way of their struggle and stand. The awareness of being the masters of the revolution, a high sense of responsibility for the revolution and a revolutionary stand of carrying out the revolution by one's own efforts—these are the source of strength for the victory of the revolution. When the masses of the people come out in the revolutionary struggle with a high degree of consciousness and responsibility for the revolution they can display their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative to the fullest in any complex and difficult situation to valiantly win through all difficulties and ordeals in the way of advance and achieve a brilliant victory in the revolution and construction.

The Juche ideology founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great idea because it enables the masses of the people, the masters of the revolution and construction, to carve out their destiny through their own struggle and transform nature and society in a revolutionary manner according to their will and aspiration, being deeply conscious of their historical mission.

What then is the basis of the Juche idea?

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything."

I think it is the starting point and cornerstone of the Juche idea that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything.

This idea forming the basis of the Juche ideology provides a profound scientific exposition of the intrinsic nature of man and the correlation between the actual world and man. In other words, the idea that man is the master of all things and decides everything means that man dominates and can dominate the actual world. This is because man has an ideological consciousness governing his activity. As he has social consciousness man changes and remakes nature and society according to his will and demand, clearly looking forward to the results of all his activities. Precisely herein lies the reason why man becomes a powerful being capable of transforming nature and society with purposefulness according to his will and desire and the arbiter of his own destiny.

Another reason that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything lies in the fact that man is a social being who breathes the breath of independence. Man lives in the social relations based on the definite relations of production formed through centuries. The productive activity of man always assumes a social character, and in reality there can be no man divorced from society and the collective.

Thus man, unlike an animal, leads a social life, remaking nature and society according to his demand. Precisely this, I think, is the essential characteristics of man.

Therefore, man positively remakes nature and society in order to defend independence, his intrinsic nature. This bespeaks that man is an independent and creative being who is responsible for his own destiny and shapes it for himself.

Yet another reason that man is the master of all things and decides everything is that he plays a central and leading role in the actual world.

Man incessantly remakes nature and society to secure the means and conditions necessary for his own existence and progress. In this course he breaks the fetters of nature and exercises control over her. Therefore, the course of social progress is a process in which man frees himself from all manner of subjugation and becomes the genuine master of nature and society, and a process in which he establishes his supremacy over the world.

President Kim Il Sung not only expounded that man is the most precious and powerful being but also clarified for the first time that man's ideological consciousness performs a decisive role in social activity. Ideological consciousness constitutes a decisive factor in bringing man's great power into play. In other words, the higher the level of ideological consciousness becomes, the greater power man will display.

As seen above, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a gifted thinker and theoretician, went thoroughly into the nature of human being and the correlation between the actual world and man and elucidated for the first time in history the immortal truth that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything.

As a result, the problem of placing man at the centre in cognizing and transforming nature and society has been solved for the first time and the door is wide open for the masses of the people to break all the shackles of nature and society and enjoy an independent and creative life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was the first in history to clarify the truth that man is the master of all things and decides everything, and on this basis, founded the great, immortal Juche ideology that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great Juche ideology threw a new light on the truth that the Communists should successfully conduct the revolution and construction of their own country with a correct viewpoint and attitude towards the revolution of their country, and this is the only way for them to be faithful to both the national and international duties.

The Juche ideology demands that the Communists and the revolutionary people pay primary attention to the revolution of their own country in all their thoughts and practical activities.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The revolutionary task of the Korean Communists is to complete the Korean revolution, namely, to build communism in Korea. To execute this task is just the way to be faithful to the duties of proletarian internationalism.

"Attaching importance only to the proletarian internationalist duty without making the Korean revolution is an erroneous attitude of departing from the most essential revolutionary task.

"The basic task of the Korean Communists is to complete the Korean revolution and build a communist society in Korea. Juche is the Korean revolution."

This felicitous remark of Comrade Kim Il Sung sagaciously teaches us that Juche to be taken by the Communists as the theoretical and practical basis for all their undertakings and activities is the revolution of their own country and that their bounden duty is to make revolution and construction well in their own country. It also teaches us that if the Communists carry out the revolution well in their own country, it means being faithful to their international duty.

The revolution of one's own country is the very Juche of the Communists in all thinking and practice. To place the revolution of one's own country in the centre of all thoughts and practice is indispensable for the fulfilment of the historical mission of the working class.

The states, nations and frontiers will remain and people will have to live separated with each nation as a unit until the classes cease to exist and communism wins on a worldwide scale. Accordingly, revolution and construction are unthinkable apart from the nation, and the working class and Communists of each country must make the revolution and build communism in their own country. To ignore or slight the revolution of one's country and give prominence to the international duty alone means in essence to depart from one's own revolutionary task.

Therefore, only when the Communists carry out the revolution and successfully build socialism and communism in their own country, can they fully discharge the basic duties devolving on them.

If the Communists are successful in the revolution of their country, it signifies that they are also most faithful to the proletarian internationalist duty. The revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all countries is an international movement just as the power of capital is international, and the revolution in a country is national and, at the same time, forms a component part of the world revolution. And the success of the revolutionary struggle in each country is in itself conducive to the promotion of the victory of the world revolution.

Herein lies the very reason that the successful revolution and construction of the Communists in their own country are just as good as to be faithful to their national and international duties alike.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's great Juche ideology clearly indicates the scientific viewpoint and attitude conforming to the fundamental requirement that the Communists and the revolutionary people should regard the revolution of their country as the primary subject of all thoughts and practices and carry it out well with responsibility.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Establishing Juche means taking the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction. Since the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people, they should take a responsible attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction. The attitude of a master finds expression in an independent and creative stand."

In this intelligent teaching Comrade Kim Il Sung gives a profound exposition of the principled stand and attitude to be maintained in the revolution and construction and the fundamental requirement of the Juche ideology.

Since people are in charge of the revolution and construction, they must have a correct revolutionary concept of the world for their successful fulfilment. The Juche ideology teaches us that the most important thing in establishing man's revolutionary world outlook is to firmly establish Juche, that is, to take the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction of one's own country. The masters of the revolution and construction in each country are its people and their motive force, too, is its people. In order to carry on the revolution and construction successfully in a given country, therefore, its party and people must act properly as masters, taking the attitude of a master above all towards the revolution and construction of their own country.

The masters of the revolution and construction in each country are its party and people, and the decisive factor favouring the victory of the revolution in each country is its internal revolutionary forces including the working class. Revolution cannot be exported or imported, nor can foreigners make it for others.

The revolution of our Democratic Yemen must be carried out by the Democratic Yemeni people themselves, and others cannot take their place. It is not the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction to rely only on others' help without believing in one's own strength and without trying to make revolution for oneself. If the masters fail to perform their role properly, other country's help will serve no purpose no matter how great it may be.

In order to increase the role of a master in the revolution and construction it is necessary to have, first of all, a correct attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction. This is the essential requirement of the Juche ideology.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction finds expression in independent and creative stands.

An important demand of the independent stand is to reject dependence on others, use one's own brain in every affair of the revolution and construction and solve one's own problem for oneself by one's own judgement and determination in all circumstances, believing in one's own strength and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. If one fails to hold to the independent stand, falls into flunkeyism and national nihilism and turns to others, he cannot defend his rights and discharge his responsibility as a master and, moreover, he will disbelieve in his own strength and be subjected to others in the end.

The creative stand is to get the popular masses to fully display their revolutionary zeal and creativity, turn all possibilities and reserves to best account and solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction to suit the actual conditions of their country and the requirements of the revolutionary practice.

(To be continued)

Coming Front

(Continued from No. 9, 1975)

Unpleasant Conversations

Yesterday I conversed with my friends about social affairs. At last President Pak gave vent to his anger against those involved in the case of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and especially those implicated in the case of the "People's Revolutionary Party" whom they confine even now in prison allegedly on the ground of their complicity in the former. He went to the Ministry of Culture and Public Information, where he reproved its staff for their failure to convince people that the imprisoned are Reds. His words are said to be so sordid and eccentric that the Minister ordered officials out of office. This was Pak Jung Hi's reaction to the public who praised the released from prison as heroes and hold that those implicated in the case of the "People's Revolutionary Party" were imprisoned on a false charge.

When our topic turned to such a little old story, all present started to speak about Pak Jung Hi's "human nature" and his human aspect in recent years. He again burst into rage at a cabinet meeting held at the end of last year to deal with the problem of deporting pastor George Ogle. He issued an deportation order, crying angrily that he could not allow them any longer to make a great fuss over such a trivial affair of foreign missionary. In this way, he settled the matter, but his impulsive conduct boomeranged immediately.

We all reached a conclusion that these reflected Pak Jung Hi's character and his recent mentality.

Then we came to the articles "Serious Problem in South Korea" and "Can Pak Survive?" carried in the "New York Times".

It is interesting that the articles ascribe the present situation to the character of the dictator Pak Jung Hi. The articles are written in the form of introduction of the opinions of those people and foreigners interested in the politics of south Korea. The writer of the articles urged the readers not to forget that Pak Jung Hi applied for admission into the Military Academy of Japan when his character was forming. He said that Pak Jung Hi had never received democratic education and he had only forced obedience upon people, and that he was imbued with authoritarianism of Confucianism. And then he stressed that Pak Jung Hi respects de Gaulle, Bismarck and Hitler.

We went over again to the economic affairs. Expressing his apprehension, a professor said that now towns swarm with over 1.2 million poor peasants who abandoned farming and that if they should go back to the countryside, unable to earn their living in towns, there would come a grave consequence. The reason is that most of them are young people and came without families but the urban capacity of absorbing those from the countryside is on the decrease. In the Masan free foreign trade area a female worker's monthly pay is 8,000 *won*. Some of them are said to sell themselves for 200 *won*.

The incomes of those workers at the foreign electronic industry enterprises are a little better. But their working conditions are worse; their eyesight falls from 1.2 to 0.4 only in 8 to 16 months after their employment. Worse still, the unemployed are on the increase and the prices rose by 50 per cent towards the end of last year, the top rise, in history except the Korean war period in the 1950s.

The March issue of the magazine "Sin Tonga" carried a lengthy reportage entitled "A Place of Unemployment and Depression," which says many Japanese enterprises having hard times.

"Unemployed female workers" are reduced to barmaids and the like. This is a lamentable social problem.

Even Pak Jung Hi admitted that last year south Korea's international deficit increased by 2,000,000,000 dollars. Its foreign debts are said to have reached 12,000,000,000 dollars by the end of last year. Now the Hanguk Bank is not in a position to pay securities in cash. South Korea is in the greatest dearth of foreign currency and the puppet clique are working in every way to ease the pressing shortage, but in vain. They allowed foreign banks to loan out money in south Korean currency. This is a policy aimed to bait as much dollars as possible into south Korea. People say, therefore, that they are going to carry out a monetary reform.

The government denies such a plan, but the people still remember the fact that it raised the exchange rate in favour of dollars, after repeated denials of its plan.

One of us referred to "the struggle to win the freedom of democratic labour movement." He dwelled on what happened in the "South Korean General Federation of Trade Unions" controlled by the Central Intelligence Agency. At its general meeting last year only 20 out of 250 deputies cast votes of confidence in favour of its chairman. The director of the organizational department and vice-chairman of the "federation," a member of the CIA, had fled to the United States, unable to carry out his duties. At the meeting chairman had to promise to resign in three months. But, before mid-January this year or the expiry of the term, the government amended the law to hold the right to elect almost all leaders of the labour movement. On Labour Day, March 10, 156 leading personnel of the labour movement rose in demand of democratization of the movement. They are heads of trade union branches and real leaders of the labour movement. They demanded an end to the present state of affairs in the "SKGFTU" reduced to "a nest for the government-paid, would-be labour leaders-aristocrats and the seat of injustice and corruption," "for the rights and interests of 5 million working men." In their statement they called for the "democratization of the labour movement" and "independence of trade unions"; and they adopted a resolution "advising chairman to resign" and expressing their "decision to openly expose the crimes of his company to the public and launch a signature campaign if he denies." I wondered how workers could offer such resistance in spite of harsh suppression.

My friend replied:

"The reason is that suppression has reached the limit. If you talk with the 156 workers, they are so fully ready to fight and die that you will be struck with reverent awe. You will find they have a strong ethical will never to keep their patience any longer. They are so well trained and awakened. Nay, they are so much conscious. Even the government cannot repress and control them, because they not only are strong-willed but also its reckless suppression may cause a big trouble among all the workers under their influence.

"It is delightful that as a result of harsh repression, such independent groups have sprung up in various realms. It is hopeful that such resisting forces will appear in the religious, press and political circles and among workers and cooperate with each other more practically and conscientiously to greet the event to come after the downfall of the Pak regime."

Mr. Kim Ji Ha was re-arrested. I am not sure why. But it is obvious that his re-arrest was designed, after all, to rob the released of their morale. Though many people are still in prison, their morale is high and the concern and support of the people out of prison are great. So the government appears to test the internal and external reaction to Kim Ji Ha's re-arrest.

As for the case of the newspaper "Tonga Ilbo," we must mention first its background. Now it is said that lawlessness is law in south Korea. The Pak regime speaks of the constitution, but there is really no constitution in south Korea. A word uttered by President over radio is enough to reduce the constitution to a scrap of paper. If there is anything like constitution, it is only the arbitrariness of the man Pak Jung Hi himself. There is no idea of the constitution in his head. The constitutional amendment in 1972 was not an amendment. The old constitution did not entitle President to dissolve the national assembly. Therefore, it was abolished, which was the second military coup. Now President is above the constitution. The present constitution allows him to do whatever he likes. This notwithstanding, he does not even observe it. The present constitution stipulates apparently that it can be amended if more than 500,000 people put signatures. But if anyone tries to collect such signatures, he is sentenced to more than 15 years. If a lawyer defends any political offender, he cannot become a legal adviser of his firm and is clientless. A poet-teacher recited a poem at a prayer meeting, criticizing the present state of affairs. For this reason he was expelled from his school.

The Pak regime mouths "harmony", but thinks that it can rule people only when they are split up and powerless.

A leader grumbled:

"The policy of the Pak regime is to let no others but them earn the respect of the people. They think there must not be any people and bodies that are more popular than their degenerated circle and organizations. Perhaps, this is the most serious crime they have so far committed."

These days many things are said about the paper "Tonga Ilbo." People say that the government proposed to bribe the paper by 30,000,000,000 *won* and that the government has a plan to promote one of its managing staff to premiership. Some people say that the chosen person sounded out many people's opinions about the matter. Others say that he played a trick to dignify himself politically.

The south Korean papers all seem to regard it as their primary task to defend the properties of the financial combines. The evening paper "Chungang Ilbo," an aggressive rival of "Tonga Ilbo," protects the Samsong money clique. "Tonga Ilbo" defends the Samyang financial clique and flays bitterly the profiteering of the former. This is a competition between papers and between enterprises under the financial cliques. "Tonga Ilbo" and "Chungang Ilbo" both have their sister universities. It is quite often said that these days "Tonga Ilbo" tries to place the regime under its control through its men. Intellectuals say among themselves that the recent case of the paper "Tonga Ilbo" will make it clearer that financial cliques seek to control not only the press but also the government.

The "White Paper for Practice of the Free Press" issued on March 12 in the joint name of the Executive Committee of the "Tonga Ilbo" Branch of the Journ-

alists' Association and the Special Committee for Practice of the Free Press will be recorded in letters of gold in history of the press in south Korea.

Here I introduce it in part:

"We have done everything in our power to meet the ardent desire of the nation for democracy and liberties, in the teeth of oppression and sufferings, with a determination to prevent the anti-national and undemocratic practices and inhumanity from prevailing again in this land and end the 14 year-long shameful history of misrepresentation once and for all....

"We declare to the authorities. Now that your gag upon the advertisement columns of the paper 'Tonga Ilbo' produced boomeranging effects and laid you open to censure internally and externally, you are scheming to 'revitalize the press' in order to destroy, structurally and systematically, those reporters demanding and fighting for the free press....

"We prefer becoming the conscientious convicts standing on the side of the suffering and oppressed people to remaining the feeble reporters distorting the facts where the political brokers and profiteers, anti-democratic, anti-national elements reign over the press....

"No matter what difficulty may come in the future, we will never fall short of the earnest and profound trust and expectations of you people. This is because we are convinced that those conscientious people, who want to do penance for freedom rather than to live in wealth as slaves, would encourage and support us as ever."

Another friend said:

"The great exploits the paper 'Tonga Ilbo' performed in the past few months will never be gone. It changed the sentiments of the nation. History will never turn back. But the face of the paper has already changed; the encouraging advertisement columns have disappeared. There are only reports on incidents, but not correct comments inquiring into and explaining them.

"From now on, editorials will grow degraded, first of all.

"Let's closely follow the tension between the management of the paper and its resisting reporters and people.

"The voices will live on with history, urging that papers are not only for their managers. The voices will bring about the birth of a new press and the unity of the management and reporters and people especially after the downfall of the Pak regime, I am sure."

(The End)

Anachronistic Nuclear "Blackmail" Policy of US Imperialism

The US imperialists' schemes to provoke a new war in Korea have reached a very dangerous stage, assuming a more frantic nature.

The US imperialists declared it as the main line of their "post-Vietnam Asian strategy" to start a new war of aggression in Korea with a wild ambition of keeping their hold on south Korea and, with it as the base, invading the whole of Korea and Asia and they are now recklessly manoeuvring to ignite another war in Korea.

The leading warmongers of US imperialism raved that they would "observe commitments" to the south Korean puppets, "make all-out military intervention if necessary," strike the "opponent" and "destroy its military power," and have now gone the length of openly stating that they would use nuclear weapons against the Korean people.

US Defence Secretary Schlesinger flew into south Korea in August and said that the US imperialist aggression troops "will not withdraw" from south Korea and that if a war breaks out in Korea, the "US troops will automatically make intervention" in it and "will use nuclear weapons as its last means."

At a press conference, Ford, chieftain of US imperialism, asked if they would use nuclear weapons in Korea, said that they have a "powerful deterrent in both strategy and tactics" and they would use the "deterrent" flexibly in their interests.

These are violent outcries revealing again the Ford clique's sinister criminal design to use nuclear weapons against the Korean people.

The entire Korean people are bitterly indignant at this.

We brand the Ford clique as nuclear war maniacs devoid of a bit of human reason and strongly denounce and condemn their brutal, barbarous, reckless and desperate nuclear "blackmail" manoeuvres against our people with national indignation.

As the world knows, the US imperialists are an unpardonable arch criminal who brutally slaughtered defenceless people in large numbers by using nuclear bombs towards the end of the Second World War. Nevertheless, they, refusing to repent of their indelible crimes committed against humankind in the past, are openly manoeuvring now to throw Korea into the horrors of nuclear war.

Recently, the US imperialists have brought quantities of nuclear weapons into south Korea and placed them along the Military Demarcation Line, and they are madly staging their launching exercises.

Moreover, they have a large number of nuclear weapons in Okinawa directed against Korea. Their 18th tactical combat air force, an air nuclear striking force, in the Kadena base on the island is always ready for action in Korea. And it frequently flies over south Korea for exercises for nuclear attack.

The US imperialists seek to turn Japan into their nuclear war base against the Korean people and are establishing a system of joint nuclear attack with the Japanese Self-defence Forces.

On the other hand, they are scheming secretly to hand over nuclear weapons to the Pak Jung Hi military gang of south Korea. They have already transferred nuclear reactors to the south Korean puppet clique.

Of late the bosses of US imperialism cry for a war of aggression in Korea and say that they will use nuclear weapons there, whenever they open their mouth.

This shows the world that US imperialism is the worst aggressor in history, the bloodsucker of the 20th century, a blood-thirsty beast, a ferocious man-killer and the heinous enemy of humankind.

The US imperialist aggressors' frantically intensifying manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea and their nuclear "blackmail" policy are a vicious challenge to the Korean people and all the peace-loving people of the world and a grave criminal act menacing peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already made it clear once and again that it has no intention to invade the south and of late, it repeatedly elucidated this position.

Nevertheless, the US imperialists, absurdly clamouring about the "threat of southward aggression," are manoeuvring to ignite a new war in Korea and clinging even to the nuclear "blackmail" policy. This they do to attain their aggressive end.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The United States wants to take hold on south Korea for ever as a major stronghold to save its colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy in Asia." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 36.)

The frenzied new war manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their nuclear "blackmail" policy are their last-ditch struggle to keep their hold on south Korea for ever as a last stronghold of Asian aggression according to their aggressive plan.

The US imperialists, placed in a position to be completely chased out of Asia, are now making desperate efforts to stay on in the area at any cost, using south Korea as their stronghold. They are trying to keep their hold on south Korea of great strategic importance as their last bridgehead and stronghold on the Asian continent and, with it as a base, to attack the DPRK and other revolutionary forces in Asia and save their colonial ruling system in Asia from collapse.

Today their colonial rule in south Korea faces a serious crisis due to the ever-mounting anti-fascist democratization struggle, anti-"government" struggle and anti-outside force struggle. The Korean people and the world people more and more strongly demand the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressors from south Korea, making it difficult for them to stay on in south Korea any longer.

That is why the US imperialists are clinging even to the nuclear "blackmail" policy to achieve their aggressive design through a new all-out war of aggression.

With nothing they can "justify" or conceal such sinister plots of theirs.

Because of such aggressive war manoeuvres and nuclear "blackmail" policy the US imperialists headed by Ford will be further isolated from and more strongly condemned by the world people. And they will not be able to escape the stern judgement of history.

With no amount of desperate efforts and manoeuvres they will be able to attain their aggressive end.

No force on earth can stop the struggle of the people for national liberation and independence and sovereignty in our era when the once oppressed and humiliated people are the makers of history.

The US imperialists are vainly attempting to threaten our people with nuclear weapons.

Their nuclear "blackmail" policy has long gone bankrupt. The time has long gone when the US imperialists could monopolize nuclear weapons and use them as a means of threat and blackmail.

It is an anachronistic absurd action for them now to try to threaten others with nuclear weapons as ever.

No matter what lethal weapons the US imperialists, the ferocious enemy, may employ in attacking us, our people will never be terrified or frightened but inflict well-deserving retaliation and punishment upon them.

If the US imperialists venture to ignite a nuclear war in Korea, they will perish in the fire they kindle themselves.

They should look squarely at the changed reality of today and must not act indiscreetly, and they must withdraw from south Korea at once, taking their aggression troops and lethal weapons along.

When their occupation of south Korea and their aggressive policy towards Korea come to an end, peace will be preserved in Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will be attained as desired by our people.

Kim Ryong Su

Broadcasting Time and Wave Length of Radio Pyongyang

Language	Area	Pyongyang Time	Greenwich Time	Wave Length(KHZ.m)		
Korean	Southeast Asia	00.00-00.50	15.00-15.50	7580(39.5)	9420(31.8)	
		16.00-16.50	07.00-07.50	11535(26.0)	15630(19.1)	
	Africa Middle East	01.00-02.00	16.00-17.00	6338(47.3)	9977(30.1)	
		12.00-12.50	03.00-03.50	15630(19.1)		
	Europe	02.00-03.00	17.00-18.00	6576(45.6)	9420(31.8)	
		12.00-12.50	03.00-03.50	9420(31.8)		
	Americas	07.00-07.50	22.00-22.50	9420(31.8)	15650(19.2)	
		17.00-18.00	08.00-09.00	9420(31.8)	11535(26.0)	
Russian	Europe	01.00-02.00	16.00-17.00	6576(45.6)	9420(31.8)	
		03.00-04.00	18.00-19.00	6576(45.6)	9420(31.8)	
	Far East	20.00-20.50	11.00-11.50	7580(39.5)	9420(31.8)	
		23.00-23.50	14.00-14.50	7580(39.5)	9420(31.8)	
Chinese	Southeast Asia	08.00-09.00	23.00-24.00	9820(30.5)	12075(24.9)	
		15.00-16.00	06.00-07.00	11535(26.0)	15630(19.1)	
		21.00-22.50	12.00-13.50	6576(45.6)	11535(26.0)	
French	Southeast Asia	23.00-00.50	14.00-15.50	9820(30.5)	11535(26.0)	15630(19.1)
	Africa Middle East	05.00-06.50	20.00-21.50	6338(47.3)	9977(30.1)	
	Europe	04.00-05.00	19.00-20.00	6576(45.6)	9420(31.8)	
English	Southeast Asia	08.00-09.00	23.00-24.00	11535(26.0)	15630(19.1)	
		15.00-16.50	06.00-07.50	9820(30.5)	12075(24.9)	
		21.00-22.50	12.00-13.50	7580(39.5)	9420(31.8)	15630(19.1)
	Africa Middle East	03.00-05.00	18.00-20.00	6338(47.3)	9977(30.1)	
		14.00-14.50	05.00-05.50	9420(31.8)	9977(30.1)	
	Europe	05.00-06.50	20.00-21.50	6576(45.6)	9420(31.8)	
	Americas	19.00-19.50	10.00-10.50	9420(31.8)	11535(26.0)	
Japanese	Japan	12.00-12.50	03.00-03.50	635(472.0)	9820(30.5)	11780(25.5)
		18.00-24.00	09.00-15.00	635(472.0)	3015(99.5)	6540(45.8)
	Southeast Asia	20.00-20.50	11.00-11.50	6576(45.6)	9340(32.1)	11535(26.0)
Spanish	Americas	13.00-13.50	04.00-04.50	11535(26.0)	15650(19.2)	
		18.00-19.00	09.00-10.00	9420(31.8)	11535(26.0)	
Arabic	Africa Middle East	02.00-03.00	17.00-18.00	6338(47.3)	9977(30.1)	
		14.00-14.50	05.00-05.50	12075(24.9)	15630(19.1)	

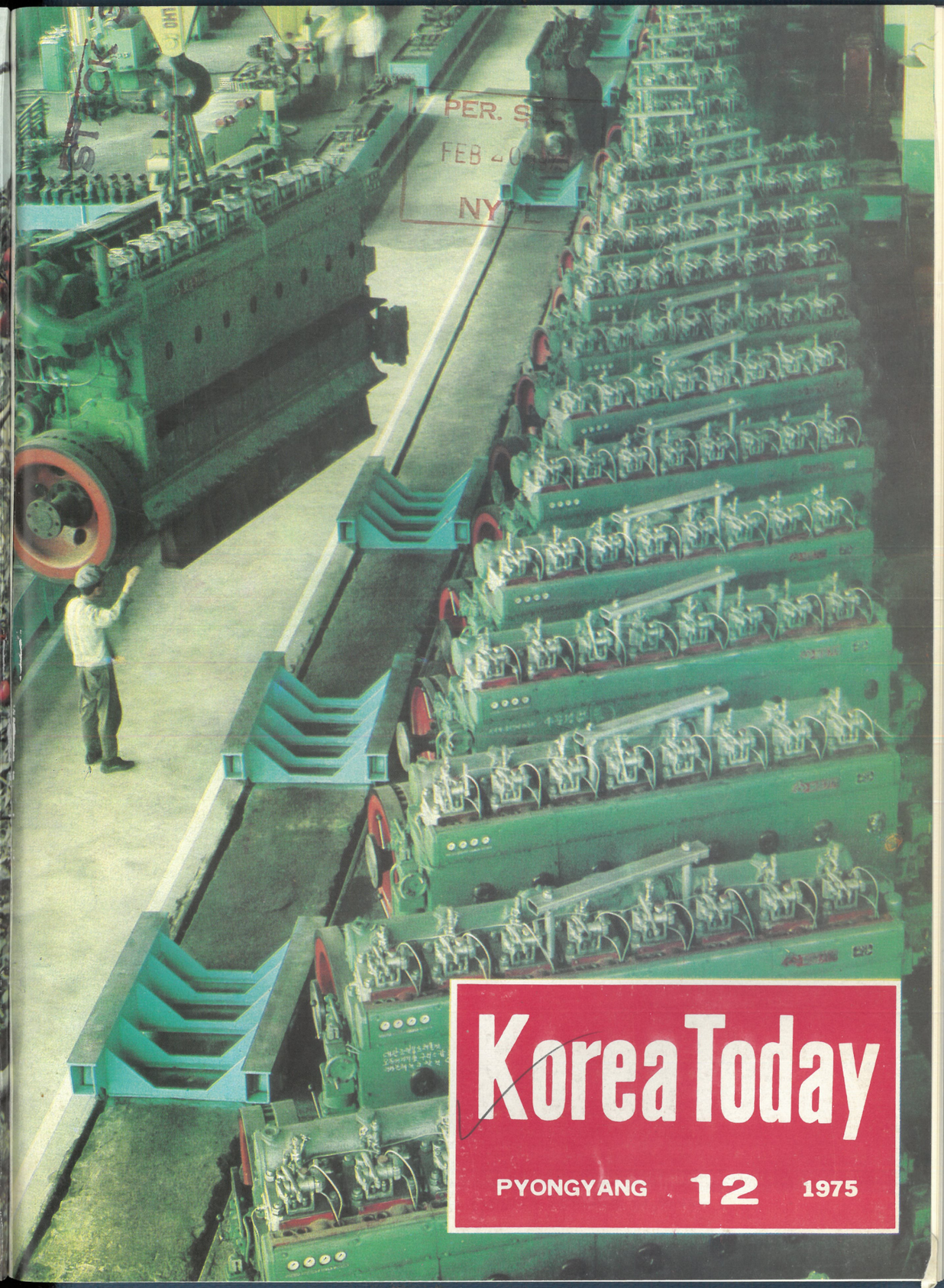
INSIDE BACK COVER: Ten cubic metre excavator produced by the workers of the Rakwon Machine Factory

BACK COVER: Rich apple crop

No. 594257

No. 13502

STOCK
PER. S
FEB 4 0
NY



Korea Today

PYONGYANG 12 1975